The Pittsburgh Gazette.

ESTABLISHED IN 1786. PITTSBURGH, MONDAY, DECEMBER 22, 1873. VOL. 68.—NO. 301.

FIRST EDITION.

CUBA.

From New York to Santiago de Cuba, Cuba.

LETTER NO. 1.

(*Correspondence of the Pittsburgh Gazette.*)

SANTIAGO DE CUBA, November 29, 1873.

DEAR GAZETTE:—Seven days ago last Monday your correspondent was treading his way through the crowds that beset Broadway, New York, on an errand of preparations to come to this spot in the "River Faithful Isle." The snow of the northeast storm, then prevailing, yet lingered on the pavements of the well-trampled thoroughfare, and the cold of the first real wintry day was anything but agreeable. From Seylla I have plunged on Charybdis. To-day I sit writing in the Cosmopolitan Club parlor, in Santiago. The Fahrenheit bulb is near 85°, fruits and cooling ices are in demand, and the sun on the streets, without an umbrella, is dangerous to any but the acclimatized islander. The club whose hospitality I am temporarily enjoying faces the Calle de Marina—the principal street at Santiago leading down from the plaza to the docks. It was through the Plaza and down the Calle de Marina, before the gaze of a hellish Spanish crowd, that (53) fifty-three men, entitled to the protection of the American Government—if ever men were entitled to such protection—were marched, a few days ago, in doomed groups of four, shackled to each other, out from the city to the slaughter-house where they were butchered to grace a Cuban holiday. Santiago would be of little importance if it were not now, by the brutal action of the Casino Club in Havana and its agent here—Consul-General of the United States of America. It is but an unimportant little town in the southeastern part, and spoken of only because of its proximity to the fighting grounds of the insurgents. * * * But I am going on too fast. I intended when I began this to make it the first part of a series descriptive of what is to be seen here on the spot, as special action my relative to Cuba and her revolution, and particularly the Virginius imbroglio and the facts concerning her capture and the execution of nearly one half her crew. I left New York very suddenly on the 19th inst., having very epigrammatic but decided orders by which plan I was to be seven days in ocean steamer making the journey, and a week more pleasantly was never spent at sea. Many of your readers have doubtless been to Havana and can recall the delights of a voyage that begins in Winter, and ends in the bloom highlands of Neversink, and ends in so short a time in perennial Summer, amid the gorgeous beauties of the tropics. Our route was not the usual one for those bound to Havana, though over the track the Pacific Mail steamers to the Isthmus and all vessels bound from Europe for the Gulf. It lay through the Bahama group by way of Crooked Island passage. We live and learn daily. Crooked Island passage has north of it, and flanking the passage on the west side, Watlings Island, 12 miles long and about 2½ wide, and the most fertile of the Bahama isles. It has its fame, or should have, as being the first land that greeted the eye of the intrepid Genoese mariner, on the morning of October 12th, 1492. I had always thought from what I had gleaned from my school books, that Cannahanbui, or Cat Island, a more northerly and easterly island, was the identified and historical spot. Such, however, is not the case. A Captain Becher, of the Royal Navy, having found among the musty archives of Castile the log kept by Columbus, and from this has worked up with accuracy, and established as his true island, all Watling's Island. Watling's, or San Salvador, its other name, and the baptismal one given by Columbus, has no lighthouse upon it, though it is, perhaps, more favored there than upon any other of the West India Islands. Where one is erected there—and the United States should build it, her trade, and her largest trade, passing that way—it should be the best and the highest light in the New World, and record in fadeless glory the name of its structure the name and the fame of Columbus and his discovery. I doubt whether the people of Watlings know the historic interest attaching to their island home—and value its hills and dales only for the good mutton they can raise. * * * Let me turn from Columbus—*sic itur ad astra*—to the stars that guided him, more truly than the compass—as it was then understood,—to the west wind. Did you ever see the Southern Cross? What a glorious constelation one must imagine this heavenly emblem of salvation to be as go the books. One, as he voyages to the South for the first time, turns his back on the stars that shone familiar to him over his home, and watches alert for the glittering Cross of the Southern Hemisphere to rise Anadne-like from the sea—his imagination portrays it beforehand as his traveling friends have doubtless pictured it to him. He looks to see some brilliant object shining in the night, jewelling the vault of heaven, and eclipsing the old stars under which his youthful naruspices were cast. He compares terrestial to heavenly things, and Passe's Belle Cousse before him in her ornaments:

"Upon her breast a diamond cross she wore,
Which ne'er might kiss and infidels adore."

The tropics are reached and his image broken by night, five little stars twinkling, most of them to the second magnitude, reveal to him all he has heard of the Southern Cross. The beauties of the tropical night do not rest with a single star group. He sees early in the evening, and proceeding on a march over his midir, the brightest galaxy of either heavens, Orion, and above his hands the Hyades, and over all the sweet influences of the Pleiades Sirius, the blue-colored Dog-star—never up in our latitudes until all but the reveller is abed—also throws his brilliant rays.—In undiminished brightness their three years' journey through space—across the waters soon after "evening lets her mantle down." * * * But let the first class in Astronomy sit down. Looking at Southeast Cuba, we see Cape Mayel. We passed it about midnight on the 24th. There is a very good light-house here. We came within about three miles of it, and crouching lie by the shore, we could make out one of the little Spanish vessel of the Mosquito fleet built in New York. Whose business there not as a protective guard for this end of the island. On the 25th we were on the lats cruising grounds of the Tornado, the captor of the Virginius, and near the spot where she was taken. All was tranquil, however. Man could not be in his control, but the illimitable ocean bears on its heaving bosom no imprint of "war's grim-visaged front"—the tumult near Hougoumont and the Ca Belle Alliance, the monument at Gettysburg, tell of strife and past carnage—the furrows of ocean are turned back but momentarily, and close smoothly over the sea warrior. Actium, Lepanto and Trafalgar are marked only in the memory of man and his labors. To be labled in St. Paul's records to-day is bravery of Nelson, the inscription in some obscure country churchyard that of the Smith, Brown or Jones, who might have been admirals, had they not died with him. * * * You may think that this is rambling was seen of the late president on the high sea. The island of Jamaica and its high lands could be seen, however. You remember it was towards Jamaica that the Virginius turned in her flight, when she began to seek safety in the boundaries of the marine league. She was a laggard, unfortunately, and the Tornado caught her, just where a little tail mounting on either side would have decided the shotgun International point. The acute, but bloodthirsty "Dons" removed the case, at least this phase of it to a higher court, by promptly killing all who could prove with any certainty, the distance from British waters. On the 26th, at noon, we were off the entrance to the harbor of Santiago de Cuba and awaiting a pilot. * * * This brings me to my second letter, which will speak of a city over which rests the stigma of a deed of judicial crime and blood, darkening the bright pages in Spanish annals, telling of brave exploits, when the war cry that spurred the victor on was the name of this place—the name of Spain's holy and patron Saint who taught mercy as of his Master—"St. Iago! St. Iago y España!"

J. B. R.

NEW CASTLE, PA.

The Lawrence Guards—New Fire Companies—Business Enterprises, &c.

(*Correspondence of the Pittsburgh Gazette.*)

NEW CASTLE, December 18, 1873.

The respectable citizens of the Coal City, of the Keystone State, are jubilant over the great victory of *honesty* versus *dishonesty*, *right* versus *wrong*, cleanness versus uncleanness, purity versus rascality and so on to the end of the chapter. Glory enough for so short a campaign; we hope, that the *reform sheets* of your city may profit by the lesson the honest supremacy of this glorious old State has taught them. Let all honest men shout for joy, and praise him who doeth all things well for his mercy and kindness.

The Lawrence Guards of this city, assisted by an efficient corps of young ladies and gentlemen, have been performing Marsha' Military Allegory, entitled the "Patriot Spy, or the Bummer's Stratagem," to large and delighted audiences, and are rehearsing nightly for the benefit of the denizens of the town of Mercer on the evenings December 24th and 25th. We hope their trip may be pleasant and profitable to all concerned, audience and performers. The Mayor and author have prominent characters in the play.

The Eagle Steam Engine and Hose Company, have been in successful operation for three (3) months, and have rendered good service at four (4) fires and are ready and willing at a moments call to save property. The Engine was manufactured by L. Button & Son, Waterford, N. Y., and throws 200 feet through a 1¼ inch nozzle. The Company is volunteer, and does the work for Glory. There are 1500 feet of hose in use, costing one dollar and sixty cents per foot. Your Fire Commissioners buy them at $1.40 per foot. The Rolling Mills, Foundries and six or seven of the Furnaces are in full blast.

We are glad to learn from your agent that the GAZETTE's circulation is steadily increasing, for the manly stand taken by you in favor of the new Constitution. Hoping that your circulation may double in a short space of time, I am yours, truly THE ADMIRABLE.

WEEDVILLE, along the line of the Bennett's Branch Railroad, is getting to be quite a town. A large amount of building has been done there during the past year, and the indications are that next year will witness the erection of a still greater number of buildings.

KANSAS.

The Dam at Lawrence.

(*Correspondence of the Pittsburgh Gazette.*)

PERRY, KANSAS, December 16, 1873.

This happens to be the day of your election to accept or reject your new Constitution. I have watched the progress of this business with almost as much interest as if I were still a citizen of Pennsylvania. In matters of that kind I am something of a conservative, and dread to see men digging up their old foundations. There are many things in the new Constitution which are unquestionably *amendments*; but there are others, which are only *alterations*. I believe you are likely to ratify the truth of Duff Green's old aphorism and motto—"This world is governed too much."

But that is not what I wish to talk about. Some time ago I told you, in a letter, of the dam which the people of Lawrence—a company of which Mr. O. Darling is the chief—have been engaged in building across the Kansas river, or Kaw, as we call it here. The work was almost completed. The flumes, with their massive and beautiful walls, were finished, and the dam between looked but about thirty feet of being completed, when a rain came on which continued nearly two days and caused a freshet which acted destructively upon a part of the work—carrying away the low and unfinished section of the dam, and cutting away to a considerable depth the sandy and loamy bottom of the river, until the heavy walls of the North flume were undermined and fell in ruins into the deep and rapid water. Then the rushing torrent began to eat away the bank until an acre or two were swept away.

The north flume was built in the natural channel, and rested upon piles driven into the deep, soft sand and loam of the bottom about 20 feet. That on the south is founded upon a rock, and so is about half the dam, which is constructed of the most substantial masonry. That is as firm as ever. From the middle of the river to the north bank the bottom is alluvial deposit, as before mentioned. Over that the dam was constructed of trees with the top branches on, rip rap, and substantial stone work, filled with stone and planked over. As far as this was finished it stood. The breach was made in the unfinished part, which, being lower, drew the greater part of the water to that comparatively narrow point.

This disaster will be a loss to the company of from ten to twenty thousand dollars, but when repaired the dam will be more secure than it could possibly have been made as the river was before. Its deep gulley which the water now cut can be filled with stone thrown in promiscuously: and such a mass of rip raps will have the strength of solid rocks. The banks will have to be secured in the same way. Fortunately the stones to do this work are very abundant in the bluffs above, along and near the river.

It was a mistake to put the north flume in the channel of the river, and had the cost of driving piles and caulking those massive walls been put into rip raps, there would have been no disaster. On the south side the flume is just where it ought to be, and is perfectly safe, for it rests upon a solid rock, and the bank is rock to above high water mark. On the north side, where there is nothing but alluvial soil, the water should have been drawn from the pool above the dam and carried through the race some distance from the bank.

Although I am sorry that this enterprising company have met with a serious loss, I am not sure but that this disaster is fortunate for Kansas, for it will prove the superiority of riprap over heavy and costly masonry, of which most engineers are so fond. We have hundreds of water power sites to improve where the conditions are very similar to those existing at the north bank of the Kaw at Lawrence. If the mischief done by the late freshet can be substantially repaired in that simple way, then the work of building dams on these peculiar streams of ours will be found to be less difficult than most people imagine. There are few countries where stone can be thrown out of the rocky bluffs so easily as here, and there is no practical limit to the quality.

The dam at Lawrence, it is estimated, will create from 1500 to 2000 horse power at the minimum flow of the river, and the mishap of which I have spoken will not delay its reliability much. I have no stock in it; but if I had, I should not part with it at a cent less than I would have done before, simply because I believe that when the breach is repaired it will be stronger and better than ever.

There is not enough of capital here to set this fine power at work. This dam is an invitation to capitalists to come here and begin to make this State a new manufacturing centre, for we know we have the power, and we know that no better locality for both supplies and commercial facilities can be found in the world.

Yours, as of old, J. C.

LETTER FROM WASHINGTON.

Special Correspondence of the Pittsburgh Gazette.

WASHINGTON, December 20, 1873.

The Sinking Fund—What the Proposed Increased Taxation is for—The Law Creating the Sinking Fund—Secretary Boutwell and Richardson's Administration of it—Shall We borrow Money to Pay Debts not Due.

The law of Congress approved February 25, 1862, provides for the payment of one per cent. of the entire debt of the United States, to be paid each fiscal year, by the purchase of bonds, and it further provides that the bonds so purchased shall be set apart as a sinking fund, and to continue to draw interest from the National Treasury, but that the interest so paid shall be expended in the purchase of more bonds to be added to the sinking fund. The bonds thus added therefore draw interest upon interest, compounded over and again, for the benefit of the fund, but at the cost of the taxpayers' treasury.

The Annual Expense.

It is believed that $35,000,000 can be saved by the repeal of the law and the necessity for increased taxation or further borrowing thereby avoided.

Secretaries Boutwell and Richardson have paid the national debt much faster than the law absolutely demanded. The sinking fund now amounts to only $147,012,050, whereas $273,253,880 of bonds have been purchased, just $182,241,750 more than the law requires. In other words, our Finance Ministers have very properly taken advantage of the flush times and paid the national debt in full over and above ahead of the requirements of the law creating the sinking fund.

Mr. Boutwell's First Year.

During the first year of Secretary Boutwell's administration of the Treasury Department, he paid of the national debt, by the purchase of bonds, $114,728,110, at a cost of $131,440,603 in currency, the entire premium being the difference between the two amounts, or exactly $16,702,493.

Mr. Richardson's Last Year.

During the last fiscal year Secretary Richardson paid of the national debt, by the purchase of bonds, to the amount of $37,681,890, at a cost of $42,644,485 in currency, the entire premium being $4,962,685.

Shall We Borrow to Pay Debts Not Due?

Though the law of 1862 has been practically complied with six years ahead, as it were, the Secretary of the Treasury construes it to require the payment of thirty million dollars of the nation's debt during the present and each fiscal year, even if he is compelled to increase taxation or negotiate a new loan to do so.

It will require nearly all the whole of the additional $42,000,000 asked by Secretary Richardson to meet the obligations imposed upon him by the sinking fund act of 1862. In fact, it is proposed to increase taxation, or borrow more money to pay $30,000,000 bonded indebtedness not yet due, and five or six million dollars premium for the privilege of paying before maturity.

A resolution will be introduced suspending temporarily the operations of the law in question, and thus reduce the current expenses of the Government some $35,000,000 this year.

DIAMOND.

FROM THE OIL REGIONS.

Correspondence of the Pittsburgh Gazette.

EAST BRADY, Dec. 20, 1873.

The past week has been so very prolific in oil strikes that it has been extremely difficult to ascertain fact instead of fancies, and to secure reports bereft of extravagance. Notwithstanding the difficulties referred to we have succeeded in securing the following items:

PETROLIA.

The Orchard well on the Wilson farm, owned by H. L. Taylor & Co., struck on Thursday, and is considered a six hundred barrel well, as its yield the first twelve hours reached two hundred and fifty barrels. Two new wells on the Dougherty farm started up on Thursday, and are reported doing seven hundred barrels each. The Mattie well on the same farm struck on Wednesday evening, and is booked for five hundred barrels. The Pawnee well on the Wilson farm is flowing seven hundred barrels. A well on the Hays farm owned by Johnson & Shaw, of Reno, started up Monday at the rate of two thousand barrels, but has since decreased to two hundred.

MODOC.

The Hilltop well on the Grabber farm, owned by Thompson and others has been doing three hundred barrels for the past week.

KARNS CITY.

The Russell and Hoffman well was struck on Thursday and flows nearly one thousand barrels per day.

MILLERSTOWN.

Messrs. Lee & Plummer, of Franklin, struck a well Friday on the Leonard Fredrick farm, one mile from Millerstown, that is now quoted at fully five hundred barrels. The entire twenty eight fourth-sand wells only produce about seven thousand barrels daily. Ten new strikes are anticipated next week. J. J. M.

THE NEW CONSTITUTION.

Official Majorities of Counties as Far as Received.

Below we give the official majorities in favor of the new Constitution in the counties named. We shall publish the full returns as soon as received:

Allegheny	16,420	Lawrence	1,160
Beaver	1,878	Lehigh	1,179
Bedford	1,437	Lycoming	2,067
Berks	7,248	Mercer	1,790
Bradford	3,147	Montgomery	3,395
Bucks	1,510	Montour	911
Butler	2,881	Philadelphia	34,120
Chester	4,833	Susquehanna	2,640
Columbia	1,524	Schuylkill	4,138
Crawford	4,767	Union	1,282
Fayette	1,844	Venango	4,525
Fulton	799	Washington	4,988
Huntingdon	1,974	Westmoreland	1,625
Lancaster	3,685		

SECOND EDITION.

Four O'Clock.

THE CAPITAL.

Dissatisfaction Among Congressmen over the Salary Bill.

The Repeal of the Sinking Fund Law Agitated.

The Virginius not Entitled to Carry the United States Flag.

Congressional Opposition to Resumption of Specie Payments.

Interview Between Commander Braine and the Governor of Santiago.

Interesting Meeting Between Alexander Stephens and Prof. Henry.

Special Dispatch to the Pittsburgh Gazette.

WASHINGTON, December 21, 1873.

The Sinking Fund Law.

Many influential Senators and Representatives remain here during the holidays, preparing for legislative business. Considerable attention is being directed to the operation of the Sinking Fund law of February, 1862. It is believed that thirty five million dollars per year can be saved by its repeal, and the necessity for increased taxation on further borrowing thereby avoided. Senator Boutwell says a compliance with the law in question this year will require the appropriation of about thirty-five million dollars.

The Alleged Demand of Spain for the Virginius.

Very little importance is attached to the rumor that Spain has demanded the surrender of the Virginius back. Such demand can only be made to offset one on our part for reparation for the survivors' families. If the Virginius violated the law of 1792, she is forfeited to the United States, but not to Spain in any case.

The Salary Bill.

A great deal of dissatisfaction exists among members with reference to the action of the House on the salary bill. Those who were in favor of a salary of $5,500, equivalent to the old vote of pay and allowances, as provided by the Hale bill, complain loudly of the manner in which that bill was killed by the impracticable amendments, and also of the way the $6,000 substitute was forced upon them, preventing a square vote upon such a measure as they desired. Many who were in favor of a sweeping repeal of all salary increase voted against the substitute because unwilling to sanction a higher rate of pay than the old one, while others of the same mind voted for it as the best they could get. The dilemma into which the repealers were forced, is attributed to a want of successful leadership, most of them attempting to lead on their side being inexperienced new members or old ones, who were vulnerable on the back pay question. The $6,000 compromise was forced upon them by superior parliamentary tactics, backed by a combination of members opposed to any repeal, and those in favor of letting the last Congress down as easily as possible. It is supposed that any reduction of the salary authorized by the House will be made by the Senate.

Alex. H. Stephens and Prof. Henry.

Among the noticeable features of the House on Friday, the 19th inst., was the cordial greeting extended to Hon. Alex. H. Stephens by Prof. Henry. It had been many years since they saw each other last, and stirring scenes and strange events had been crowded into the life of Mr. Stephens. The contrast between these two eminent gentlemen was the subject of much remark—the one just turned of sixty, pale, emaciated and feeble; the other past seventy, hale, hearty and vigorous, straight as an arrow, with the promise of many years yet before him in the common course of nature. The spheres of life, too, in which they had moved—the one amid exciting scenes of a great fratricidal strife, the shaper of policies, and in a great measure the controller of the destinies of others—the other that of a great thinker, living not only for his own, but coming generations, and leading in a measure a life of seclusion from the very necessities of the case, was much commented upon. The meeting in the twilight of useful and eventful lives was so harmonious, however, as to effectually destroy all the seeming inconsistencies of contrast, and was a source of pleasure not only to themselves, but to all who witnessed it.

Washington City Improvements.

The wide streets and broader avenues of Washington are, in many instances, but in execellent working and driving condition, nearly from boundary to boundary, under the direction of the Board of Public Works, and Gen. Babcock and Architects Mullett and Clark are really improving and beautifying the city in their respective spheres. In fact, private enterprise has taken up the march of progress, and business houses and spacious dwellings, real ornaments to the city, spring up on our fine streets as if by the hand of magic.

Interior Department Absentees.

The Secretary of the Interior has ordered that from and after the first of January, 1874, the absence from his post of duty of any territorial or other officer under the Interior without special permission will be accepted as a tender of his resignation, and will be acted on accordingly. Any officer asking leave of absence will accompany his request with a statement of the cause for such leave. This order was rendered imperative on account of the unnecessary absence of officers with or without leave, to such a degree as to render it detrimental to the public service.

Congressional Directory.

The Congressional Directory is now complete and ready for press. In making up the biographical sketches of members of the 43d Congress, the entire premium being the difference between the two amounts, or exactly $16,702,493.

Mr. Richardson's Last Year.

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FOREIGN.

The Return of the Virginius Demanded by Spain.

Civil War in Matamoras.

Additional Particulars of the Ville du Havre Disaster.

SPAIN.

The Virginius and Her Survivors—Their Return to be Demanded.

MADRID, December 20.—It is reported that the Cabinet has decided to make a demand upon the United States for the return of the steamship Virginius and the passengers and crew recently surrendered. It is also said that in accordance with this decision, President Castelar has written to Minister Sickles.

The Siege of Cartagena.

The troops besieging Cartagena advanced to within 800 yards of that city yesterday and took some prisoners. The intransigentes made several sorties, but were repulsed. The Minister of War has complimented the commander of the Government forces.

Minister Sickles to Resign.

General Sickles, the American Minister, has determined to tender his resignation.

(Special to New York Herald.)

The Restoration of the Virginius Demanded.

PARIS, December 21.—A cipher dispatch from the *Herald* correspondent at Madrid announces that Spain demands the restoration of the Virginius. There is great exultation in consequence of Secretary Fish admitting that the Virginius was not entitled to carry the flag of the United States. The demand was delivered on Friday. General Sickles has telegraphed to Washington, but insisting upon the acceptance of his resignation.

MEXICO.

An American Murdered and Robbed.

MATAMORAS, December 21.—It is reported from Ceraloo to-day that A. M. Sanders, a prominent merchant of Rio Grande City, Texas, has been robbed and murdered on the road while coming from the interior of Mexico some months, and was on his return home. He was killed near where two Americans were attacked and killed in August last, and, it is presumed, by the same party of Mexican bandits.

Civil War in Matamoras.

MATAMORAS, December 21.—At an early hour this morning the streets were thronged with the partisans of General Cortina and John Trivino, pleios and candidates for Mayor. Several hundred headed by a band of music, concentrated on the plaza in front of City Hall, where the return judges were to meet to count the vote. About twelve o'clock the present Mayor attempted to leave City Hall with the returns without announcing the result, when a general fight ensued, in which several hundred shots were fired. The Mayor and six policemen were wounded, and eight of Cortina's men were carried off badly wounded. Government troops, several hundred strong, under Col. Cristo, entered the plaza and planted several pieces of artillery, covering the square, when the combatants retired towards the outskirts of the city, leaving them under the fire from which they were taken." The Governor replied that he could nor do so without orders from his superiors. Commander Braine asked if the people taken from the American steamer Virginius were executed by authority of the highest ruling power in the island, or by order of the Government officials here. The Governor answered, "By the Government here." The Commander said: "Could not the same power that ordered their execution order their release and delivery to him?"

The Governor replied in the negative. The people taken from the Virginius were executed by an order previously issued by the Admiral commanding the naval forces of the Island. The others were executed under the authority of an order issued by Gen. De Rodas.

Commander Braine—"But were there not passengers on board the American steamer Virginius?"

The Governor—"You must recollect that there were many Spaniards among the passengers, and one among them a deserter from our army on this island."

Commander Braine—"Yes, but they were taken from an American steamer on the high seas."

The Governor—"On the night of the arrival of the Virginius at this port, in looking over the papers, an order was found issued by the late Captain General, and it was under his order that the trial and executions took place."

Commander Braine—"But I have to remind you that both the United States and British Governments protested against that order, and told the Spanish Government that they would not allow any such interference, and that the most that the United States Government could admit would be a confiscation of the vessel and cargo."

Commodore Braine having received assurances that his dispatch to the United States Government would be forwarded without interruption, thanked the Governor for his courtesy, and withdrew, after delivering in person a written note relative to the officers, crew, and passengers of the American steamer Virginius.

The Virginius Not Entitled to Carry the United States Flag.

It has been known for some days that the Spanish Government has furnished evidence in regard to the Virginius as her claim to the right to bear the flag of the United States, and that the President submitted the evidence to the Attorney General for his opinion thereon. It seems now to be understood in official circles that the Attorney General has given his opinion that the vessel had forfeited the right to bear the flag of the United States, and at the time of her capture was carrying it without the right, and improperly. In view of this opinion, our Government will, in accordance with the terms of the protocol, institute an inquiry and adopt proceedings against the Virginius and against any of the persons who may appear to have been guilty of illegal acts in connection therewith. As Spain has proven to the satisfaction of the United States, according to the Attorney General's opinion, that the Virginius was, at the time of her capture, carrying the United States flag without the right, and improperly, the salute to the flag on the 25th of December will be dispensed with, as it now is not necessarily requirable; but the United States will expect a disclaimer of interest of indignity to its flag in the act which was committed. From the proof submitted by Spain, it appears that the clearance papers of the Virginius were obtained by perjury.

Revising Estimates.

The several Executive departments of the Government will next week begin the work of revising their estimates for the current fiscal year. The estimates for work upon public buildings, erection of light houses, improvement of rivers, harbors and fortifications will be extensively cut down. The expenses of the War Department proper cannot be reduced.

LOUISVILLE.

Faro Banks Broken Up.

LOUISVILLE, December 20.—A large number of gamblers who were forced to discontinue faro in this city by the police regulations, and took their tools to Jeffersonville, Ind., where they have had full swing for months, within two days have been driven from the town by the pressure brought to bear on them by a Jeffersonville newspaper reporter. Three large well-patronized banks have been broken up without the aid of the police by the popular indignation resulting from the exposure of the gambling hostilities. It is supposed that the gamblers will now generally leave the cities about the Falls.

Meeting of Workingmen.

A large meeting of workingmen of the city was held to-night at the Court House, to consider the needy situation of the thousands out of employment. The burden of the speeches made was that the workingmen want either paid labor or money to enable them to get through the winter. A petition was framed, addressed to the General Council, asking for immediate action in the way of assistance in labor on public works or an appropriation of money. A committee of five was appointed to organize a Manufacturers' and Laborers' Exchange, to report on Monday.

Operations of Swindlers.

During the past two weeks the city has been visited by a number of professional swindlers, who have, in a small way, had various successes. The last swindle was by two parties styling themselves Raymond & Co., who went among the merchants for advertisements to be placed on a time card, to hang in stations along the entire line of the Louisville & Nashville Railroad, and after presenting the patrons a copy they left, after the usual fashion, with the money collected. They exhibited a forged certificate of the Superintendent of the railroad and other documents. Raymond & Co. succeeded in getting several advertisements. Detectives have the case in hand.

ST. LOUIS.

Funeral of Frederick Dent.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., December 20.—The remains of Frederick Dent, the father-in-law of President Grant, arrived here early this morning, accompanied by the President, Gen. Babcock, Marshal Sharps, Col. Casey, Frederick Grant, Jr., and Col. Fred. D. Grant. Quite a number of old friends of the deceased and intimate acquaintances of the President received the remains in East St. Louis, and accompanied them as a guard of honor to the residence of Col. John C. Dent, a son of the deceased, where a great number of old citizens, friends and former neighbors of the Dent family had assembled. General John Pope, several other military officers, and a number of freedmen, formerly slaves of the deceased, were also present. The funeral ceremonies were very brief. Rev. Jno. H. Brooks, of the Presbyterian Church South, read the services, and Rev. Dr. Morrow, formerly of the Methodist Church North, offered the closing prayer. The remains were then conveyed to Bellefontaine Cemetery, where they were buried beside those of Mrs. Dent. The funeral cortege was quite long. The pall bearers were selected from among the oldest citizens and friends of the deceased.

NEW YORK.

NEW YORK, December 20, 1873.

Howes & Macy Declared Bankrupts.

Howes & Macy, who suspended during the recent panic, were declared bankrupts by default to-day, they having failed to put in an answer to the petition that they be so declared.

The Oriental Expedition.

The first section of the Oriental Expedition of the Topographical Corps sailed to-day for Egypt, with Prof. James Strong in charge. He will be joined by Geo. May Howell and assistants at the mouth of the Nile in March, and proceed through Sanai, Moab, Bashai, Central and Western Palestine, Asia Minor and Greece, and in the same month the third section will leave from this country.

Congratulations from Tammany.

The Tammany Hall General Committee, in session to-night, adopted a resolution congratulating the people on the conviction of members of the late ring, and saying the justices, juries and attorneys who have been thus faithful to society are entitled to the gratitude of all good and honest citizens.

Prosecutions of Ring Thieves.

It is understood that the Ring prosecutors, after the trial of the leaders, will commence suits against some well-known law firms, to recover a portion of the enormous fees received from the city.

NEW YORK, December 21, 1873.

Building Commissioners Wanted in Court.

The sureties of ex Alderman Coman, ex-Senator Morton and John H. Walsh, Commissioners for building the new court house, were yesterday notified to produce the accused in court to-morrow. Coman could not be found last night.

INDIAN TERRITORY.

Excitement Over the Proposition to Locate the Wild Indians in the Territory.

VINITA, INDIAN TERRITORY, December 20.—Considerable excitement exists in the Indian Territory over the recommendation of the President, in his message to Congress, to organize the Indian Territory for the purpose of locating the wild Indians among those people. At the recent meeting of the Okmulgee Convention they declined to take any action in regard to modifying the Constitution until Congress should get its policy in regard to Indian affairs plain. Five years and five years they have been trying to civilize themselves and their children, and now to place the Modoes, Kickapons, Arrapahoes, Kiowas and Comanches as neighbors of these Indians as neighbors would demoralize their children and destroy the labor of years. A large number of them told Superintendent Hoage that if the Government would limit the boundary to ninety-eight degrees meridian, and adopt them as citizens of the United States and confine the wild Indians to the country west of them, there would be no opposition among the people to a territorial government and the allotment of land. A delegation of prominent colored people will visit Washington in January to urge Congress to give them their property rights in the territory and citizenship in the United States. All the people seem anxious that Congress should at this session give them courts and a form of government that will protect them in all their rights. They are now satisfied that citizenship and restriction of the limits of the territory as to exclude the settlement of wild Indians by their sides will alone save them from degradation and advance the civilization of the people.

CHICAGO.

Street Railway Troubles.

CHICAGO, December 21.—Considerable excitement was created this morning by discovering that the North Side Street Railroad Company had during last night laid a track on Clark street south of the bridge, to connect their tracks on the North Side with those of the City Railway on this side. Much opposition has been made by the property holders on Clark sgreet to this extension, and the company have been removing the rails from laying the track, though the improvement will prove a great convenience to the citizens.

OBITUARY.

Lieut. Gen. Bixio.

ROME, December 21.—Lieutenant General Bixio, of the Italian army, is dead.

Madam Gallwey.

CHICAGO, December 21.—Madam Gallwey, late Lady Superior of the Order of the Sacred Heart in the West, died this morning in the convent of that Order in this city.

☞For Latest Telegraphic Dispatches see Fourth Page.

FRUITS OF THE LATE PANIC.

Great Bargains in Furs—Fur Gloves—Fur Sacques &c. Read the Announcement of Messrs. McCord & Co., No. 131 Wood Street.

The panic has indeed been a blessing in disguise to consumers in regard to almost all articles of consumption or apparel, whether of necessity or luxury, in that it has reduced the cost of all goods very materially, and especially is the reduction noticable in the finer quality of goods. Dealers, who were financially full-handed, were enabled to take advantage of the depression in Eastern cities, and thus afford their patrons the full benefit of the general decline. And in this connection we must not omit directing the attention of our readers to the fact that Messrs. McCord & Co., Hat, Cap and Fur dealers, of No. 131 Wood street have just received for the holidays an entire fresh stock of elegant furs purchased within the last few days and which they offer at greatly reduced prices.

Their stock of fur goods, comprises a vast variety of every grade and quality, including the finest and choicest that nature and art are capable of producing, such as Fine Mink, Sable Cloaks, Scanklin Sacques, Hudson Bay Sables, Black and Silver Grey Fox, Astrachan Muffs and Boas, of styles, grades and qualities sufficient to please the taste of even the most exacting. They have also a very full stock of Ladies', Misses' and Gents' fur caps, and of Fur Gloves and Seal Gauntlets; the display is wonderfully large and the prices very low. These goods are all new and fresh, and carefully selected from the finest goods of the season, and comprise desirable styles and are of the latest and most fashionable styles. Receiving as they do, daily additions, to their stock, purchasers can always rely on getting the finest and most fashionable furs of the season at Messrs. McCord & Co's. In the line of Hats and Caps, they have an immense stock that for style, variety, finish quality and cheapness cannot be surpassed by any house in the city. They keep only the finest qualities of Hats, Caps and Furs can be purchased as low as in any of the Eastern cities, we assert but the simple truth, for the house of Messrs. McCord and Co. is so well established and has so long and so justly known for fair-dealing and honest truthful representation that any commendation of ours is superfluous. Neither can we do justice to the extravagant display and excellent quality of their goods in store, which must be content with saying to our readers that the Messrs. McCord and Co., if possible, have eclipsed their former exertions in order to provide their patrons a superior selection of seasonable goods, at prices to correspond with the times. As Christmas will be here in a few days, what is there more appropriate as a gift than such articles as we have enumerated above? Pay them a visit and examine their stock, as it is always a pleasure for them to show their goods.

Oil Production of the Modoc District.

When the production of the Modoc district was 8,700 barrels a day it was wholly produced from four farms—Starr, Sutton, Troutman and Harper. At that time large wells were struck on these farms and the production kept up. Now there are eighteen producing farms, with a production of only 6,544 barrels a day, as follows: The production of the Troutman farm is 1,410 barrels a day; Harper farm 816 barrels; Jerry Starr farm 559 barrels; Sutton farm 407 barrels; McConnell farm

DAILY GAZETTE.

OFFICE: GAZETTE BUILDING,
Corner Sixth Avenue and Smithfield Street.

JOSIAH KING,.....N. P. REED.
T. P. ROCHOW,.....D. L. FLEMING.
GEO. W. REED.

KING, REED & CO., Editors and Proprietors.

OFFICIAL PAPER
Of Pittsburgh, Allegheny City and Allegheny County.

TERMS FOR 1873.
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All remittances should be made by express or in money orders, and when so forwarded will be at our risk.

WEEKLY GAZETTE.

Single Subscriber.....$1 50
Clubs of ten.....1 25
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A copy is furnished gratuitously to the getter up of a Club of ten. Postmasters are requested to act as Agents.

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KING, REED & CO.

MONDAY, DECEMBER 22, 1873.

BONDS at Frankfort 97¼.

PETROLEUM at Antwerp 31f.

GOLD closed in New York Saturday at 110¼@110¼.

THE "Juniata," with the "Virginius" prisoners on board, is on her way to New York.

GOVERNOR HARTRANFT has issued his proclamation, announcing the payment of $1,504,672.70 of the State debt during the past year.

THE St. Louis *Globe* has been caught "doctoring" special dispatches from other newspapers, and now the *Democrat* exposes the fact that the *Globe* has been bribing an employe of the Western Union Telegraph Company to steal and deliver to it the dispatches which are received in St. Louis and paid for by the papers belonging to the Western Associated Press.

MUCH speculation has been indulged of late, in reference to the chances of confirmation in the case of Attorney General Williams. The truth is, simply, that the Judiciary Committee, to which the nomination was referred, have not given the subject attention, but are quite likely to report favorably when it does report. The President will not recall the nomination, and the chances are in favor of confirmation.

THE New York *Herald* reports the Samana Bay Company broken up, and President Baez a fugitive from San Domingo. Both rumors are probable. The Samana Bay Company is known to have been in trouble for some time past. That Baez should be driven away very naturally follows, should it be true that his commercial company is broken up. Both events, thus reported, are probably of advantage to the people of San Domingo.

THE COMMITTEE on Ways and Means evidently think that in place of a $40,000,000 tax, as proposed by Secretary Richardson, there should be a reduction of estimates to this amount. The reductions thus contemplated by the Committee, and, in some instances, acknowledged by the Departments, foot up nearly $32,000,000, leaving but $8,000,000 to make up the proposed reduction of $40,000,000. The balance may be covered by pruning out many items of expenditure in the Departments by reducing the force, which is entirely too large, cutting down contingent expenses, and by other means.

THE oration of Mr. Adams on the late Secretary Seward, has been productive of much writing and many opinions. The latest is the diatribe of Jerry Black, a production apparently written in a passion, and consequently abounds in misrepresentation. It is suprising that Mr. Black, at his age of life, should so far give way to his old time political feelings as to thus write of a dead statesman. We would regret it, if after the decease of Mr. Black, any prominent Republican should write of him in the spirit in which he writes of Mr. Seward. It would be wrong. Yet there is ample material for criticisms upon him, quite as severe in their character as those he bestows upon Mr. Seward. He was a member of James Buchanan's Cabinet during those troubless times preceding the rebellion. His course during that period is regarded by Republicans as partisan rather than patriotic. Yet in view of the final close of discussion relative to questions involved in the war, he has been let free of criticism. He is the last man to criticise others.

ACCEPTING the statements of the Captains of the "Ville du Havre" and "Loch Earn" as to the causes of the disaster which involved the loss of so many lives, and the affair was attributable to incapable officers and seamen. This is the whole story in brief. The vessels were in sight sufficiently long for the disaster to have been easily avoided; and they were not running at right angles, the one to the other, but diagonally to each other. Hence the slightest deviation by either vessel from her course, if made in the right direction, would have avoided the collision; but the deviation was made in just the wrong direction, and hence the broadside of the steamer was exposed to the blow of the sailing vessel. Both the officers and helmsmen of the two vessels are reported to have been utterly confused. One of the worst features of the several ocean disasters which have recently occurred is the evidence afforded of the absolute unfitness of those who had charge to be in command of passenger steamers. How general the incompetency of naval commanders may be we are not, of course, able to judge. But this matter of competency for such important positions is one that should have the attention of the authorities.

THE OFFICIAL VOTES.

The count of the returns of the vote on Tuesday last, as officially made, serves to swell the majority accredited to the new Constitution. The majority in this county will range at about 16,500—a very gratifying result indeed. In Philadelphia, however, it aggregates 34,120—which is much more than was estimated on the night of the election. This will make the majority for the Constitution in Philadelphia and Allegheny county a little more than 50,000. This is all the more acceptable, in view of the promised majority *against* the Constitution, in Philadelphia, of from 60,000 to 70,000. The most singular feature of the election, designed as it was, to secure an honest ballot, is that the very act of ratifying it served to unearth the fact and nature of the election frauds heretofore perpetrated. We have referred in our local columns to the frauds perpetrated in the Seventh ward of this city. The entire plan of operations is well understood, and can be fully disclosed, if our prosecuting officers do their duty. And what is more, they contain the clue to other frauds, perpetrated in the past, whereby even honest Republicans who happened to have some independence, were counted out of some of the county offices.

But the most amazing developments were made in Philadelphia. The first returns from the Mayor's office, at one o'clock on Tuesday, showed a majority of 5,400 against the Constitution in the Nineteenth ward. This was subsequently corrected in part, at least, and largely reduced, the small majorities returned for the instrument in all the other wards, except the Tenth, being at the same time considerably increased. But even after all pretended corrections, the Nineteenth ward was returned on the evening of election day as giving 889 *against* the Constitution. By the official returns the same ward is found to have cast a majority of 2,957 *for* the instrument. The changes in the other wards are sufficient to make up a difference of over 7,000 in the total majority of Philadelphia.

More than this, an aggregate majority against the Constitution of some 17,500 was reported at the Mayor's office about noon. But, for some reason, Mayor Stokely became frightened, and stopped the false, and gave the true reports, so far as he knew, from that hour. Even he was imposed upon to some extent, but the back of the fraudulent system was broken. Thus the fact, and the nature of the frauds perpetrated in the past, the men who did the work, and all the essential knowledge necessary to their prosecution, has come to light. We hope the honest people of Philadelphia will do precisely what we urge upon our authorities to do here,—prosecute these men to the furthest extremity of the law. We shall insist on this being done in the cases of the election officials of the Seventh ward, this city, and hope it will be done in Philadelphia. The *Press* of that city cannot render the Republican party better service, than insisting that this shall be done.

It has been intimated that the prosecution of such offenders will be an injury to the Republican party. Not so,—it will immensely benefit the party. The only weakness the Republican party has developed in this State has grown out of outrages on individual rights, perpetrated by the State ring. Time and again, the best men in the party have been counted out of nomination so shamelessly that they and their friends were either lukewarm, or positively hostile to those put in nomination. We know that this has occured, time and again; and these are the reasons why small majorities have been secured, after an expenditure of enormous labor. To pass by minor examples of the truth of our remark, it is a well known fact that the Republican party was throttled in order that nominations might be controlled last Summer. Conventions were held long before public opinion had developed, and when it did, the party was bound and gagged. What was the result? On an honest count of votes in the State the ticket was barely elected. The tactics of Philadelphia were necessary to save it. The vote, as it stands, shows the majority outside of Philadelphia to have been very slender. We say these things, not to make war on individuals, but to emphasize a fact.

We have always deplored the resort to questionable means to secure party ends. We do not believe it to be necessary. Let honest nominations be honestly made; let all our affairs be open to the free competition of Republicans, and then let every political canvass be openly, honestly and squarely made, and we believe this State will be Republican all the time. It is Republican at heart, but the masses, disgusted at the manner in which things were done, would not consent to approbate fraud by giving it the countenance of their votes. Hence it was that all the enginery of Tammany and Tweed was imported into Philadelphia and used to manufacture majorities, that could honestly be had by proper management, but which had been frittered away by dishonest practices. The people have now the opportunity to take their affairs in their own hands. First of all, let those who perpetrated frauds, and thus beclouded the good name of the Republican party, be disposed of, and then let the honest men that comprise the mass of the party see to it that it is kept pure.

THE "VIRGINIUS."

The surrender, with becoming ceremony, of the steamer "Virginius" disposes of one phase of our controversy with Spain. It was, indeed, the most important of the questions involved—as the inviolability of the flag was the issue in dispute. The vigor displayed by the Government, and the readiness manifested to go to war, rather than permit the sanctity of the flag to be violated, have had a very excellent effect, and will lead other nations to be more careful in their treatment of the flag than they have heretofore been. So much is definitely gained.

There remains, however, the very important matter of determining whether the vessel rightfully carried the flag, and to whom she belonged. The Spanish Minister claims to be able to furnish proof that the vessel had forfeited her American registry by being sold to the Cubans, and used for their purposes. As against this, it is argued that the registry is clear and regular, and that nothing has come to the knowledge of the Government that serves to vitiate it in any degree. It is feared, however, that those who are supposed to be owners will not dare to come forward and assert their claim, for fear of punishment, if the laws have been violated. This, if it shall prove true, will serve to give some advantage to the Spaniards. It thus seems entirely possible that the "Virginius" may go into a prize court, for adjudication. In such ar event. the question will be started as to whom the award of damages shall be made, to the crew of the "Tornado" or that of the American vessel who received her surrender from the Spanish authorities. Altogether, a case like that of the "Virginius" brings up many complicated questions.

PERSONAL.

THE report that Berthold, of the French Legation at St. Petersburg, had been appointed Minister to Washington, is confirmed.

THE will of the late Mr. Seth Adams, of Boston, founding an asylum for hypohondriacs, is disputed on the ground of mental unsoundness.

REV. DR. DE KOVEN, of Racine College, is named as the successor of Bishop Armitage in the Episcopal bishopric of Wisconsin. So is the Rev. Hugh Miller Thompson.

THE late Mr. Thomas Baring left one year's salary to all clerks and servants in the employment of Baring Brothers, the gross sum to be paid amounting to upward of £30,000.

A YOUTH of Leesburg, Va., has made an affidavit that Anna Dickinson once offered to marry him. No impecunious Virginian who ever had a chance to marry Miss Dickinson, and didn't do it, can possibly expect to be believed under oath.—*Brooklyn Argus.*

PETER VAN DYKE, an old chap who died in New Hampshire, the other day, worth $140,000 in cash, requested in his will that no one "should sniffle and shed crocodile tears at his funeral, but cover him over and then hurry home to fight over his money."

LADY BURDETT-COUTTS has erected in Edinburgh, and presented to the city, a fountain surmounted by the figure of a dog. It is inscribed, "A tribute to the memory of Greyfriars Bobby. In 1858 this faithful dog followed the remains of his master to Greyfriars' churchyard, and lingered near the spot until his death, in 1872."

GEN. JULIUS WHITE, United States Minister to the Argentine Republic, arrived in New York on Saturday in the steamer from Rio Janeiro, on his way to Chicago. Rear Admiral Taylor is a passenger by the same steamer; also Commodore Seamberline, of the Brazilian navy, who comes by order of his Government to examine into the naval organization of the United States.

DR. THOMAS W. EVANS, a well known American resident of Paris, recently corrected a misstatement regarding the flight of the ex-Empress Eugenie from Paris after the battle of Sedan. He says she came to his house on the 4th of September, unattended by any one except Madame Lebreton, and on the next morning the three went in the doctor's own carriage to Deauville, whence they sailed in a yacht for England.

Pittsburgh Bank for Savings,
No 61 FOURTH AVENUE, PITTSBURGH.
CHARTERED IN 1862.
ASSETS January 1, 1873, - $778,251 56.
OPEN DAILY from 9 to 4 o'clock, and SATURDAY EVENINGS, from May 1st to November 1st from 7 to 9 o'clock, and from November 1st to May 1st, 6 to 8 o'clock. Interest paid at the rate of 6 per cent., computed from the 1st and 15th of each month, and if not withdrawn, compounds semi-annually, in January and July. Books of By-Laws, &c., furnished at the office.
Board of Managers—George A. Berry, President; John Scott, James Park, Jr., Vice Presidents; D. E. McKinley, Secretary and Treasurer.
A. Bradley, J. L. Grahams, A. S. Bell, Wm. K. Nimick, John S. Dilworth, F. Rahm, G. Follansbee, Joshua Rhodes, S. H. Hartman, Robert C. Schmertz, Christopher Zug.
Solicitor—John H. Bailey.

STRINGER'S PULMONIC SYRUP,
Prepared from private receipt of a celebrated physician in England. It is an infallible remedy in this changeable climate for the speedy relief and cure of Coughs, Colds, Bronchitis, Croup, Whooping Cough, Hoarseness, Consumption, Spitting Blood, Sore Throat, Asthma, Pains in the Chest, and other Pulmonary Affections, however long they may have been established. Its agreeable acidity allays tickling or irritation of the throat like a charm, and thousands have been cured by it both here and abroad after every other known remedy had been tried and found useless and the skill of the physician had failed. Sold only at
JOSEPH BROWNE'S DRUG STORE,
Corner of Penn avenue and Sixth street.

ITEMS OF INTEREST.

A BUFFALO widow, aged sixty, recently married the husband of her deceased daughter.

THE Dutch troops are in Acheen, and are in possession of the left bank of the Acheen river.

THE survivors of the Andersonville prison pen propose to have a reunion in Worcester, Mass., during the winter.

THE experiment of getting ice-bound boats of the Erie Canal through to tide-water is like to prove a complete success.

THE number of hogs slaughtered in Cincinnati since November 1st is 415,000. During the same time last year 360,000 were slaughtered.

THE Secretary of State, when questioned relative to the status of the Virginius survivors, said it would be improper at this time to say anything on that subject.

Two freight trains on the Eastern Railroad came in collision at Kennebrunk last Friday night, and the conductor, brakeman and fireman were killed, and two others injured. The trains were badly wrecked.

THE Committee of Supervisors, now overhauling matters, find that moneys appropriated by the Brooklyn Commissions of Charities have been squandered in a most outrageous manner, double prices being paid in nearly every instance for purchases made, and no vouchers have been returned.

DISPATCHES from Madrid say that there is great rejoicing there over the rumor that the Government of the United States has decided that the Virginius was not entitled to carry the American flag. The London *Times*, commenting on the report, says that such a decision would be consistent with truth and justice.

IT IS REPORTED that frauds have been discovered in the Coroner's office of Brooklyn, and that large numbers of fictitious inquests have been made, the inquisition papers being made out on physicians' certificates and charged for as if inquests had been held on bodies. Furthermore, that within three years six hundred and twenty-three bogus cases of small-pox have been charged for.

IT IS STATED authoritatively that the transfer of the Pacific & Atlantic Telegraph Company to the Western Union was completed on Friday, with its five thousand miles of line and ten thousand miles of wire, by the following terms of lease: The Western Union, which already owns three-fourths of the stock, is to pay four per cent. per annum on the whole capital of two million dollars.

TO RUPTURED PEOPLE.

To the general public the subject of rupture or bubonocele is a matter of very little interest. To one-sixth of the male portion of the community, however, it is a matter of grave and serious import, as that proportionate number are afflicted with that direful malady. Many of those afflicted are hardly aware of the fact that they are so; and there are others again who are apt to mistake rupture for some other disease, and again some other disease for rupture. In a displacement of the kind of which we are writing it is a serious fault to be in error. A delay of one day in procuring medical relief has often been at the expense of a life. Those who read this, will thank us for the knowledge of the fact, that there is a relief in every case, and a cure in many cases, in which a cure may be thought impossible. We invite all persons who are ruptured or who suspect themselves to be so, to call and procure the right kind of an appliance or ascertain if an appliance is necessary. Trusses at lower prices than anywhere in the city, at DR. KEYSER'S, 107 Liberty street. Office private.

ELECTIONS.

☞NOTICE—ELECTION.

An Election will be held in the SOHO SCHOOL HOUSE, Fourteenth ward,

On Tuesday, December 30, 1873,

Between the hours of 2 and 5 o'clock P. M.,

For the purpose of electing FIVE PERSONS to serve as Commissioners for the improvement of SOHO STREET, BRYON STREET, EMMETT STREET and WADSWORTH STREET, under the provisions of an Act of Assembly entitled "An Act to provide for the improvement of Penn avenue and other streets of the city of Pittsburgh, approved April 6th, 1870, and the several supplements thereto," and an ordinance authorizing the grading, paving and curbing of Soho street from Fifth avenue to 40 feet north street, Wadsworth street from Soho street to Emmett street, Emmett street from Wadsworth street to Soho street, and Bryon street from Penn avenue to Fifth avenue and Soho street from Emmett street to Fifth avenue, and the duties of Commissioners for that purpose, passed December 15th, 1872.

NELSON DEVIS,
JOSEPH D. JONES,
E. S. MORROW,
Election Officers.

Pittsburgh, December 16, 1873. de17

OFFICE OF THE PENNSYLVANIA INSURANCE CO.,
No. 167½ WOOD STREET, PITTSBURGH, PA.

☞THE STOCKHOLDERS OF THIS Company will meet at this office, on TUESDAY, January 13, 1874, between the hours of 11 A. M. and 1 P. M., to elect a Board of Directors to serve during the ensuing year.

de20:td-ws TH. S. D. KELLER, Secretary.

IRON CITY NATIONAL BANK OF PITTSBURGH,
PITTSBURGH, December 13, 1873.

☞AN ELECTION FOR THIRTEEN Directors of this Bank will be held at the Banking House on TUESDAY, January 13, 1874, between the hours of 1 and 3 P. M.

de13:td-ts GEO. E. DUNCAN, Cashier.

PEOPLES NATIONAL BANK,
PITTSBURGH, December 12th, 1873.

☞ELECTION NOTICE.—THE ANNUAL ELECTION for eleven Directors, to serve for the ensuing year will be held at the Banking House on TUESDAY, January 13, 1874, between the hours of 11 A. M. and 1 P. M.

F. M. GORDON,
de15 Cashier.

SECOND NATIONAL BANK,
PITTSBURGH, PA., December 13, 1873.

☞NOTICE—THE ANNUAL ELECTION for Nine Directors, to serve for the ensuing year, will be held at the Banking House, corner Liberty and Ninth streets, on TUESDAY, January 13th, 1874, between the hours of 12 M. and 2 P. M.

J. H. WILLOCK,
de15 Cashier.

☞FARMERS' DEPOSIT NATIONAL BANK.—The Annual Election for Directors of this Bank, to serve for the ensuing year, will be held at the Banking House on TUESDAY, January 13th, 1874, between the hours of 1 and 2 P. M.

J. J. DEVORE, JR., Cashier.
Pittsburgh, December 12, 1873. de15

ALLEGHENY NATIONAL BANK,
PITTSBURGH, December 13, 1873.

☞AN ELECTION FOR DIRECTORS to serve during the ensuing year, will be held at the Banking House on TUESDAY, January 13th, 1874, from 10 to 12 A. M.

W. MCCANDLESS,
de15:td Cashier.

EXCHANGE NATIONAL BANK,
PITTSBURGH, December 12th, 1873.

☞THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR DIRECTORS of the Exchange National Bank of Pittsburgh will be held at the Banking House, No. 96 Wood street, on TUESDAY, January 13th, 1874, between the hours of 12 o'clock M. and 1 P. M.

A. LONG,
de15 Cashier.

THIRD NATIONAL BANK,
PITTSBURGH, December 12, 1873.

☞THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR NINE DIRECTORS, to serve for the ensuing year, will be held at the Banking House, on TUESDAY, January 13, 1874 between the hours of 1 and 2 P. M.

W. STEINMEYER, Cashier.
de12:td

MERCHANTS & MANUFACTURERS' NATIONAL BANK, PITTSBURGH, December 12, 1873.

☞THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR DIRECTORS of this Bank will take place at the Banking House, Fourth Avenue, on TUESDAY, the 13th of January, 1874, between the hours of eleven A. M. and two P. M.

JOHN SCOTT, Jr., Cashier.
de13:td

SPECIAL NOTICES.

☞NOTICE.

W. H. IRWIN

Has resigned his position as Director of the FRANKLIN FUND AND SAFE DEPOSIT CO.

Pittsburgh, December 19, 1873. de20:w12

☞NOTICE.

The above resignation was immediately accepted by a unanimous vote at a meeting of the Directors.

SAMUEL A. LONG,
de22:w16 Vice President.

OFFICE OF THE INSPECTOR OF GAS AND GAS METERS FOR ALLEGHENY COUNTY.

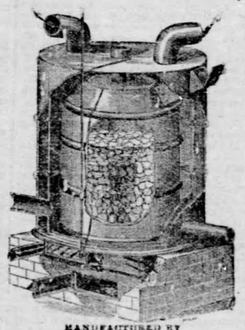
☞DESIRING THAT THE PUBLIC should more generally avail themselves of the advantages of this office, I would give notice to persons desiring to have their meters tested to leave their orders at the offices of their respective Gas Companies, or at my office, corner of Twenty-third and Railroad streets, and they shall receive prompt attention.

R. H. SMITH, Inspector.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Hutchison & Co.
Iron Working Machinery
AND
MACHINISTS' SUPPLIES,
OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.
28 WOOD STREET, Pittsburgh, Pa.

WM. M. FABER,
367 Liberty Street,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
STEAM ENGINES,
IRON AND WOOD WORKING
Machinery,
STEAM PUMPS,
Engineers' and Machinists' Tools,
STEAM FIRE ENGINES,
BELTING,
Woolen Machinery,
MACHINE CARDS.
Manufacturers' and Mill Supplies. A constant supply on hand and furnished on short notice.
Orders Solicited.

DRY GOODS, TRIMMINGS.
FOR THE HOLIDAYS
AT
WM. SEMPLE
Fancy Goods,
Fancy Goods.
Fancy Boxes,
Work Baskets,
Card Baskets,
Toilet Sets and Vases,
Dolls and Toys,
Shoulder Shawls,
Striped Shaw s,
Broche Shawls,
Cloaks, Jackets,
Sacques, Suits, &c.
Blankets,
Coverlets,
Quilts,
Balmoral Skirts,
Felt Skirts, and
Quilted Skirts.
Everything always at the
LOWEST PRICES,
AT
WM. SEMPLE'S,
165, 167 and 169
FEDERAL ST. ALLEGHENY.
Extra Good Bargains
IN
GOODS SUITABLE
FOR
HOLIDAY PRESENTS
KID GLOVES,
Real Alexander, 2, 3 and 4 Buttons, reduced from $2.00 and 2.50.
SABLE MUFFS,
At $16.00—reduced from $20.00.
20.00—reduced from 25.00.
22.50—reduced from 30.00.
25.00—reduced from 35.00.
SABLE SETS,
At $18.00—reduced from $23.00.
25.00—reduced from 35.00.
30.00—reduced from 40.00.
Bargains in Siberian squirrel,
Bargains in Alaska Mink,
Bargains in Lynx,
Bargains in Seal.
All our FUR GLOVES reduced to close out the stock during the Holiday season.
Good Bargains in Shawls,
Good Bargains in Skirts,
Good Bargains in Jackets,
Good Bargains in Dolmans.
Black Repellants,
Blue Repellants,
Brown Repellants,
Green Repellants.
All at Very Low Prices.
A. W. ERWIN & CO.,
172 and 174
FEDERAL ST., ALLEGHENY.
H. J. LYNCH,
JUST RECEIVED
Serges, Camel's Hair Cloth and Poplins
In all the new autumn shades.
Cloth and Cashmere
Sacques and Mantles,
Redingotes, Shawls and Blankets,
In great variety at
No. 96 Market Street.
CARPETS, OIL CLOTHS, &c.
THE OPPORTUNITY
Presents itself to consumers to reap a benefit out of the ruin brought on the manufacturers by the panic in prices. All Goods at
Much Lower Prices
THAN HERETOFORE.
Bargains in
CARPETS,
Oil Cloths, &c.
OLIVER M'CLINTOCK & CO.,
23 FIFTH AVENUE.
CARPETS
REDUCED!
We have marked down the prices in our FUR Department, and will offer during the HOLIDAY SEASON some extra
GOOD BARGAINS.
A. W. ERWIN & CO.,
Nos. 172 and 174
FEDERAL ST., ALLEGHENY,
AND
26 Fifth Avenue, Pittsburgh.
STOVES, RANGES, &c.
THE
FIERY FURNACE,

MANUFACTURED BY
Graff, Hugus & Co.,
ALSO,
MILES' IMPROVED
Star Range.
Improved Double-Oven
BOSTON RANGE,
VAN'S PATENT
PORTABLE RANGE
Parlor and Cook Stoves,
Fine and Common Enameled Grate Fronts, Fine and Common Enameled Fenders, Nickel Plated Grate Fronts, Nickel Plated Fenders, Wash House Furniture, Wash House Stoves, Coal Hole Doors.
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.
206 and 208 Liberty Street
JOS. SPENCER. JAS. M'KAY. ROBT. LIDDELL
Phœnix Steam Brewery,
SPENCER, McKAY & CO.,
MALSTERS AND BREWERS,
ALE, PORTER AND BROWN STOUT
PITTSBURGH, PA.
ROBT. WATSON, Manager.
JOSEPH M. GAZZAM. ALEX. G. COCHRAN
Gazzam & Cochran,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW,
96 Diamond St., Pittsburgh,
Practice in all the Federal, State and County Courts. Legal business transacted and collections made in all parts of the United States through reliable correspondents.
LEATHER AND FINDINGS
JUST RECEIVED BY
GEO. H. ANDERSON & CO.,
128 SECOND AVENUE.
1,000 Sides Buenos Ayres Sole;
500 " Springfield Oak Sole;
100 doz. French Calf and Kip of the most approved Brand,
With a full assortment of Saddlers and Shoemakers' stock wholesale and retail.
JOHN STEWART.....ROBT. H. PATTERSON
ROBT. H. PATTERSON & CO.
LIVERY, SALE AND
Commission Stables
Cor. Seventh Avenue and Liberty Street,
PITTSBURGH, PA
H. WARD,
BAKER AND CONFECTIONER
No. 269 Franklin Street, Allegheny.
Ask your Grocer for
WARDS' BREAD
NEW BUCKWHEAT FLOUR—1,600 pounds Double Extra New Buckwheat Flour, just received, put up in small sacks, for family use, and for sale at the Family Grocery store of
JNO. A. ERNSHAW & CO.
Corner Liberty and 8th streets.
DRY GOODS.
AT
WM. SEMPLE
165, 167 and 169
FEDERAL ST. ALLEGHENY.
White Silk Neck Kerchiefs,
Initial Handkerchiefs,
Embroidered Handkerchiefs,
Hem Stitched Handkerchiefs, large variety,
Embroidered Linen Sets,
Embroidered Flannel Flouncing at a bargain.
EMBROIDERIES,
GUIPURE AND
YAK LACES.
Hoods,
Embroidered Woolen Jackets,
And Sacques,
Cashmere Mufflers, Silk Mufflers,
Kid Gloves, Cloth Gloves, Leggins,
Corsets, Children's Apron Corsets,
Slipper Patterns.
Ladies' Furs,
Children's Furs.
A good assortment at
LOW PRICES,
AT
WM. SEMPLE'S,
165, 167 and 169
FEDERAL ST., ALLEGHENY.
AT ERWIN'S
Great Closing Out Sale
GOOD BARGAINS.
AT 18 3-4 CENTS,
Poke, Spot and Ring Patterns Tycoon Reps—a good bargain.
AT 37 1-2 CENTS,
The best value in this market in a Black Alpaca—same quality as sold elsewhere for 50c.
AT 50 CENTS,
A splendid quality of Black Alpaca—regular retail price 75c.
AT 25 CENTS,
One case Colored Mohairs—reduced from 50c.
AT 25 CENTS,
Silk Striped Poplins—reduced from 50c.
AT 12 1-2 CENTS,
A large assortment of DRESS GOODS—reduced from 25, 33 and 34c. to close out.
AT 50 CENTS,
One case 44 Wool French Merino—reduced from $1.00 per yard.
GOOD BARGAINS IN EVERY DEPARTMENT.
We have marked down the prices in our FUR Department, and will offer during the HOLIDAY SEASON some extra
GOOD BARGAINS.
A. W. ERWIN & CO.,
Nos. 172 and 174
FEDERAL ST., ALLEGHENY,
AND
26 Fifth Avenue, Pittsburgh.
STOVES, RANGES, &c.
THE
FIERY FURNACE,

MANUFACTURED BY
Graff, Hugus & Co.,
ALSO,
MILES' IMPROVED
Star Range.
Improved Double-Oven
BOSTON RANGE,
VAN'S PATENT
PORTABLE RANGE
Parlor and Cook Stoves,
Fine and Common Enameled Grate Fronts, Fine and Common Enameled Fenders, Nickel Plated Grate Fronts, Nickel Plated Fenders, Wash House Furniture, Wash House Stoves, Coal Hole Doors.
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.
206 and 208 Liberty Street
COAL AND COKE.
CHARLES H. ARMSTRONG,
Youghiogheny and Connellsville Coal,
AND MANUFACTURER OF
COAL, SLACK AND DESULPHURIZED COKE
OFFICE AND YARD, corner Butler and Morton streets, Liberty and Upper streets, Ninth ward, also Second street, Eighteenth ward, and at the foot of Ross street, P. & C. R. R. Depot, Second ward.
Orders left at either of the above offices, or addressed to me through Pittsburgh P. O., will receive prompt attention.
Refer to whom I am supplying: Heaney, Wolfe & Co., Wm. Smith, Union Iron Mills, S. S. Speer & Co., Mitchell, Stevenson & Co., Russell & Co., Graff & Hogan, Alexander Bradley, Geo. Eaton, Jr., Wm. McCurdy & Co., Reese, Graff & Dull, Wm. M. Faber & Co., C. R. Lyon & Co., Thomas Marshall & Co., Kaylen, McKee & Co., Union Depot Hotel, Connellsville Railroad, Pennsylvania Railroad, Allegheny Valley Railroad.
COAL, COAL, COAL.
JAMES McNULTY,
Shipper and Dealer in
Family, Nut and Blacksmith Coal,
Office and Yard,
Opposite Second Ward School House, on Ross Street.
Particular attention paid to supplying families in the city. oc16-v90
COAL! COAL! COAL!
Dickson, Stewart & Co.
Miners, Shippers and Dealers in
FAMILY, NUT AND BLACKSMITH
COAL.
Office and Yards—567 Liberty Street.
☞Particular attention given to filling orders for the Shoeveneil. jy19
SAMUEL C. GRIER & CO.,
Dealers in the Best Family
COAL,
NUT C AL AND SLACK.
Offices and yards—Cor. Grant avenue and Ft. W. R. R Crossing, and cor. Rebecca and Ridge streets, ALLEGHENY CITY, PA
Prompt attention given to filling orders. au28
MERCHANT TAILOR.
B. TIEGEL,
NO. 58 SMITHFIELD STREET,
Just received, a full line of CLOTHS and CASSIMERES, for Fall Wear, at LOWEST PRICES.
DRY GOODS, TRIMMINGS
DRESS GOODS,
AT
WM. SEMPLE
At 12 1-2c. Extra Bargains in Dress Goods.
At 18 3-4c. Beautiful Dress Goods.
At 25c. Black and Colored Poplins—Extra Value.
At 25c. Black Alpacas.
At 30c. Black Alpacas—very cheap.
At 50c. Black Alpacas of superior shade, weight and finish, at unusual low prices.
At 25c. Beautiful Styles Plaids.
At 50c. Heavy Serge Plaids.
New Satteens.
New Serges.
New Merinos.
New Silks.
New Waterproofs.
New Cassimeres,
&c., &c., &c.
Stock in every department
Full and Complete,
☞To which the attention of buyers is respectfully invited at
WM. SEMPLE'S,
165, 167 AND 169
FEDERAL ST., ALLEGHENY.
Bona Fide Reductions
ON
PANIC PRICES.
Winter Undershirts and Drawers,
A complete line at 20 to 50 cents on the dollar off.
Fine English and French Cloth Gloves
AT LESS THAN HALF-PRICE.
Fine Dress Shirts, French Yoke,
At 20 per cent. discount.
Hamburg Embroideries, Linen Handkerchiefs, Real and Imitation Laces, Ribbons, Scarfs, &c.,
At one-half their former value.
EMBOSSED FELT SKIRTS,
At 75c, $1 00 and $1.50 each.
Owing to a change in our firm soon to take place, bargains can now be had.
Macrum & Carlisle,
27 Fifth Avenue.

OFFICIAL---PITTSBURGH.

OFFICE OF CITY ENGINEER,
CITY OF ALLEGHENY, December 19, 1873.

NOTICE—THE ASSESSMENT FOR the laying of STEEP STREET, from Anna street to Schenley's line, is now ready for examination and can be seen at this office until TUESDAY, Dec. 30th, 1873, when it will be placed in the hands of the City Controller to serve notices for the payment of the same.

de20:td CHARLES DAVIS, City Engineer.

CITY ENGINEER'S OFFICE,
MUNICIPAL HALL, PITTSBURGH, Dec. 19, 1873.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT the Viewers' Reports on the opening of Butler street, from 40-S. street to McKahon's turnpike, near oil refinery; Ella street, from Rubey's line to Howe avenue; Howe avenue, have been approved by Councils, which action will be final unless an appeal is filed in the Court of Quarter Sessions within ten (10) days from date.

de19 A. DEMPSTER, City Engineer.

CITY ENGINEER'S OFFICE,
MUNICIPAL HALL, PITTSBURGH, Dec. 19, 1873.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT the area limits for the construction of sewer on Hill alley sewer, from Eighth avenue to Kirkpatrick street; Decatur street sewer from Fourth avenue to Diamond street sewer; Forbes street sewer from Pensacola street to Bates street; Semple street sewer from Martin street to Forbes street, Dearborn alley sewer from Chatham street to High street sewer, have been approved by Councils, which action will be final unless an appeal is filed in the Court of Quarter Sessions within ten (10) days from date.

A. DEMPSTER, City Engineer.

CITY ENGINEER'S OFFICE,
MUNICIPAL HALL, PITTSBURGH, Dec. 19, 1873.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT the Ordinance for the grading, Paving and Curbing of Washington street, from 6th street to 10th street; Josephine street from 26 h street to 27th street; Grabrille street, from Wylie avenue to Centre avenue; Colwin street from 44 h to 45 h street; Grading Rose street, from Overhill street to Dinwiddie street; Boardwalks on Aliquippa street, from Spring street to Ridge street and Sunday street, from Liberty avenue to Penna. Railroad, are now ready for examination and can be seen at this office until SUNDAY, Dec. 21, 1873, when they will be returned to the City Controller for collection.

de19 A. DEMPSTER, City Engineer.

CITY ENGINEER'S OFFICE, MUNICIPAL HALL, PITTSBURGH, Dec. 18, 1873.

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.—SEALED proposals will be received at this office until TUESDAY, the 30th day of December, 1873, at 2 P. M., for the following work:

GRADING, PAVING AND CURBING.

Chatham street, from Wylie avenue to Fountain street.

Vine street, from Centre avenue to Wylie avenue.

GRADING.

Hemlock alley, from 43d street to 49th street.

SEWERS.

2 feet brick on Webster and Seventh avenue, from terminus of present sewer to east side of Fulton street.

BOARDWALKS.

North street, from Beltzhoover avenue to Rea avenue.

Howard avenue from Washington avenue to city line.

Plans and specifications, and blanks for bidding can be had at this office. No bids will be received after 2 P. M. The Committee reserve the right to reject any or all bids, should they deem it necessary for the interests of the property owners of the city.

A. DEMPSTER, City Engineer.

de16

OFFICIAL---ALLEGHENY.

OFFICE OF CITY ENGINEER,
CITY OF ALLEGHENY, Dec. 9, 1873.

NOTICE.—THE ASSESSMENT FOR the Grading, Paving and Curbing of SARAH STREET, from Taggart street to Pastime lane, is now ready for examination and can be seen at this office until FRIDAY, December 19th, 1873, when it will be placed in the hands of the City Controller to serve notices for the payment of the same.

de9 CHAS. DAVIS, City Engineer.

TREASURER'S OFFICE,
CITY OF ALLEGHENY, Dec. 16, 1873.

ALLEGHENY CITY COMPROMISE BONDS WANTED.—Persons holding Compromise Bonds of the City of Allegheny, are hereby notified that the Sinking Fund for 1873, will be ready for investment after the 20th inst. Proposals will be received by the undersigned until THURSDAY, the 1st day of January, 1874.

D. MACFARREN,
de16:w94 Treasurer of the City of Allegheny.

OFFICE OF THE CITY ENGINEER,
CITY OF ALLEGHENY, December 18, 1873.

NOTICE—THE ASSESSMENTS FOR the Grading, Paving and Curbing of WILKINS STREET, from the P., F. W. & C. Ry. to the Ohio river, and of KERR STREET, from Preble avenue to Refuge street. Also, for the construction of the boardwalk on LOWRIE STREET, from Branch street to Bowser street, are now ready for examination and can be seen at this office until MONDAY, December 29, 1873, when they will be placed in the hands of the City Controller to serve notices for the payment of the same.

de18:w88 CHAS. DAVIS, City Engineer.

OFFICE OF CITY ENGINEER,
CITY OF ALLEGHENY, Dec. 12, 1873.

NOTICE.—THE ASSESSMENTS FOR the Grading, Paving and Curbing of COLEMAN STREET, from Marshall street to Cli

FINANCIAL.

FRANKLIN SAVINGS FUND
And Safe Deposit Co.,
Corner 7th Avenue and Smithfield Street.
Incorporated by Legislature of Pennsylvania.
CAPITAL, - - - $250,000.
Interest allowed on deposits. Short Loans on Valuable Paper. Rent of Vaults, Deposit Boxes, &c. Office hours from 9 A. M. to 3 P. M., and on Saturday evenings from 7 to 9 P. M.
ANDREW L. MCFARLANE, President.
HARRY A. LONG, Vice President and Business Manager.
DIRECTORS.
Andrew L. McFarlane, Jno. H. Logan,
Alex. Thaw, Jr., J. P. Smith,
Wm. Thaw, Jno. W. Riddle,
Daniel Rohm.
Sam'l A. Long,
JOHN G. MACCONNELL, Solicitor.

FOR SALE,
CITY OF PITTSBURGH
STREET IMPROVEMENT
Seven Per Cent.
Penn Ave. Bonds
AT PAR AND INTEREST, FREE FROM TAXATION.
IRA B. M'VAY & CO.,
BANKERS,
Cor. Fourth Avenue and Smithfield Street.

SHOE AND LEATHER BANK,
14 Smithfield Street,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
CAPITAL, - - - $200,000.
GEO. H. ANDERSON, President.
JOHN D. FRASER, Cashier.
Deposits received and 6 Per Cent. Interest allowed on Time Deposits. Particular attention given to Collections and proceeds promptly remitted.

Luther S. Kauffman,
Stock and Note Broker,
96 FOURTH AVENUE,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
Stocks, Bonds, Mortgages and Commercial Paper bought and sold on commission.
Investors are requested to call for full information.

GERMAN NATIONAL BANK.
Cor. Wood Street and Sixth Avenue.
CAPITAL, - - - - - $250,000
SURPLUS, - - - - - 127,000
Interest allowed on time deposits.
Exchange on Germany, France, England and Switzerland at lowest rates. Collections made promptly on all parts of the United States and Canada. Particular attention given to all business of correspondents.
DIRECTORS—A. Schmidt, F. Hawkins, W. F. Lang, J. C. Dickson, E. H. Meyers, Joseph Lang, Paul Hugus, Christ. Siebert, P. Haberman, A. GROETZINGER, President.
JOSEPH LAURANT, Cashier.

International Bank,
Corner Liberty and Market Sts.
CAPITAL, $200,000.
Pays Interest on Deposits.
6 Per Cent. per annum upon daily balances—from inactive non-borrowing accounts. 5 Per Cent. per annum on special deposits for 60 days and upwards.
Special agreements relating to interest made.
Notes and Bills Purchased.
W. H. MECHLING, President.
WM. NEER, Vice President.
F. E. MOORE, Cashier.
DIRECTORS.
John Watt, W. H. Mechling,
Wm. Neeb, M. A. Sauer,
Jos. Wagener, Joseph Graf,
C. H. Love, A. C. Anderson,
W. McKee, C. Schleiper,
John Irvin, MWF

DAILY GAZETTE.
FINANCIAL.
Latest Advices Concerning Money and Stock Matters.
OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, SATURDAY EVENING, December 20.

Money closed up easy at 4@5, after lending as high as 7 per cent. gold. Foreign exchange closed dull at 108¼@108⅝ for prime bankers' sixty days sterling and 109¼ for demand. Gold closed at 110⅝@110¾, after selling at 110¾@110⅝. The market was weak to-day, with very few traces of the late bull feeling. The rates paid for carrying were 7, 1-16, 6, 5@7 per cent. gold. The Treasury operations for the week at the New York office included the disbursement of $835,000 and the receipt of $1,589,310 for customs. The specie shipments in the same time were $416,000, principally silver bars; imports: dry goods $878,152, and merchandise $4,130,799. Governments were dull and lower. State bonds were quiet. Railway and miscellaneous speculation was firm and higher, the advance in prices ranging from ⅛ to 2¾ per cent. The principal dealings were in Western Union, Union Pacific, Pacific Mail, Erie, Lake Shore and Northwest common. Late in the day Harlem rose from 120 to 121, ex dividend, but the general list weakened, and closed at a reaction of ¼ to ⅝ per cent. from the highest point.

Governments.—U. S. coupons of 1881, 115½; 5-20s of '65, 112⅝; do of '64, 113; do of '65, 113½; do new, 110⅝; 5-20s of 67, 112; do 68, 112; 10-40s, 108½; currency sixes, 122½.
State Bonds.—Missouri 6's, 97½; Tennessee, old, 80; do new, 80¼; Virginia new, 60; do old, 36; North Carolina old, 34; do new, 14.
Stocks.—Canton, 62½; Western Union Telegraph Company, 78; Quicksilver, 24; Adams Express, 90; Wells, Fargo & Co.'s Express, 70; American Express, 67; Pacific Mail, 34; New York Central, 96½; Erie, 86¾; do preferred, 89½; Hudson, 120 ex. div.; do preferred, 130 ex. div.; Reading, 100@100¼; Fort Wayne, 97; Chicago & Rock Island, 96; Northwestern common, 85½; do preferred, 87½; North Western Preferred Certificates, 88; Paul, 40¾; do preferred, 62½; Illinois Central, 130; Cleveland & Pittsburg, 95¾; Chicago & Alton, 90; Terre Haute, 14; do preferred, 30; Chicago & Atlantic, 18½; do preferred, 33½; Ohio & Mississippi, 42; Cleveland, Columbus & Cincinnati, 90; Indianapolis & Quincy, 94; Lake Shore, 75¾; Panama, 27; Illinois Centre, 106; Union Pacific, 36; Central Pacific, 86; Union, 84¾; Hartford & Erie, 3¾; Delaware & Lackawanna, 111.
LONDON, December 20—5 P. M.—Consols, 93¼@93⅝; 5-20's of '65, 94¼; do of '67, 94⅝; 10-40s, 92; new 5's, 91¾; Erie, 18¾.
PARIS, December 20.—Rentes 56f 37½c.

Wool.
BOSTON, December 20.—Wool continues in good demand, with prices steadily tending upward. XX Ohio sold as high as 55c. Nearly 200,000 pounds Texas and Pennsylvania fleeces have been taken, and the stock of this description has been materially reduced. The most desirable lots of Michigan are held at 53c and upwards. In delaine and combing fleece very little has been done, and prices can be quoted from 54@55c. Pulled wool was not so active. Ohio and Pennsylvania extra, double extra and above, 53@55c; Michigan 48@53c; Wisconsin, New York and Vermont 48@52c; combing and delaine 50@53c; unwashed western, Colorado and Texas and Texas 38@43c; 1-blood combing and delaine 38@45c; unwashed western, Colorado and Texas and Texas 32@36c; 1-blood combing and delaine 38@45c; super pulled 50@55c. The total amount of sales of domestic wool during the week reached 1,574,000 pounds.

Dry Goods.
NEW YORK, December 20.—There was a quiet trade movement to-day with agents and jobbers alike. The market for cotton goods is steady and strong. 1 goodalar, Hope and Black-stone A's shirtings advance 4c per yard. Raised piecenets are firm and some makers advanced to No. Deepins and ticks are fairly active. Cottonades are in brisk demand by clothing manufacturers, and tend upward. Laces and embroideries are in demand.

COMMERCIAL.

Condition of the Markets at Home and Abroad.

PITTSBURGH MARKETS.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, SATURDAY, December 20, 1873.

The general produce trade continues quiet, and the markets present no new or important characteristics. The inquiry for all the leading staples continues light, being restricted entirely to supplying immediate wants, while as regards values, there have been no important changes of any consequence during the past few days. Trade is usually dull at this particular time, and we do not look for any material improvement during the next thirty days, or until after taking stock has been gone through with and yearly settlements effected.

APPLES—Sales in a jobbing way at $2.50@3.50 ₱ brl. for common to medium, and $3@3.50 for prime to choice.
APPLE BUTTER—50@55c per gallon.
BUCKWHEAT FLOUR—$4@4½ per ₱.
BUTTER—Prime to choice roll is still quoted at 28@30, and there is not much inquiry for any other grade.
BEANS—$2@2.25 ₱ bushel.
CRANBERRIES—Selling at from $8 to $13 ₱ brl., according to quality.
CARBON OIL—Standard brands may be quoted at 15c only by the car load, and 16@18c additional for smaller lots.
CHEESE—It is moderately active, if anything, the market is firmer but prices remain unchanged; we continue to quote Prime Ohio Factory, in a jobbing way, at 14@15.
DRIED FRUIT—Peaches, halves, 10@12 cents; peeled, 18@20. Apples, 7@7c, as to quality.
EGGS—There is no falling off in the receipts of pickled eggs, and the market is well supplied, but strictly fresh eggs continue scarce; the former may be quoted at 25@26c, and the latter at 30 cents.
FLOUR—The receipts have been liberal this week, and the market is pretty well supplied with the different grades, but orders are firm and fully sustained; we continue to quote spring wheat flours, $7@7.50, the latter figure for choice Minnesotas, and red winters, $6.50@7. Rye flour, $5@5.50.
GRAIN—Wheat continues scarce, owing to the almost impassible condition of the country roads which prevents it from being moved, and the mills are taking all that offers within the range of quotations; $1.50@1.55 for fair to prime red winter, and $1.63@1.65 for amber and white. Oat market firm but prices remain unchanged; 38@39, as to quality—some dealers still asking 40 for prime white. New Ear Corn, may be quoted at 60@62c for different grades, and we continue to quote shelled at 50, although it is said there is little or no margin at that figure. There is no movement in Rye or Barley, and in the absence of sales, no definite quotations.
GROCERIES—There is a moderate inquiry for the leading staples, but trade is quiet and the market in a general way presents nothing really new or important. Coffee continues strong. The recent advance being fully sustained, although the market is not as much excited as it has been and it begins to look as if prices had reached the highest notch. There has been no change in Sugars lately. New Orleans Molasses firm and higher.
SPICES—Crushed, Powdered and Granulated, 11; A. 10½; B. 10; Ex. C. 9¾; Franklin Extra C. 9¾; American Ex C. 9¾.
COFFEE—Choice Rio, 19@21; good to prime, 18@18c; fair, 16@17c. Roasted 1 ₱ packages, 24c; loose, 23c.
MOLASSES—Strictly prime new crop New Orleans, 76c. Fair to prime old, 70@75c.
SYRUPS—Extra White Drips, 70c; Sugar Drips, 55c; Amber, 60@65; lower grades, 35@40, as to quality.
RICE—Choice Carolina, 9c; Patna, 8½c; Rangoon, 7½@8c.
HOMINY—$4.50@5 ₱ brl.
HAY—There is a steady demand and as the supply is light, prices are firm and tending upward; continue to quote baled, on wharf and track, at $21@22 for fair to good, and $24@25 for choice timothy.
POULTRY—Dressed Chickens, 10@12; Turkeys, 14@15; Ducks, 12@13; Geese, 9@10.
POTATOES—Prime to choice Blows are still quoted in a jobbing way, at $1.20@1.25 ₱ bushel, but it is said that a good portion of the New York potatoes were frosted either in the ground or before picking up, and the recent warm weather is having an unfavorable effect upon them.
ONIONS—$4@5 per bri.
PROVISIONS—Extra Sugar Cured Hams, ₱ lb. 12½; Ex. Sugar Cured Shoulders, 9½; Sugar cured Breakfast Bacon, 11½c. Extra Sugar cured Dried Beef, 15½. Beef tongues, $7.50 ₱ doz. Bacon Shoulders, 8½. Bacon Hams, 13c. Bacon Sides, 9c. Bacon, Short Rib Sides, 7½c. Bacon, Clear Rib Sides, 9c. Mess Pork, $17.00 per barrel. Refined Lard for consumption, in tres, 9¾. Do. half bbls. 10c. Do. bkts 10½. Do. 5 lb. tins, 11c. Do. 3 lb. tins, 11½c. Do. 1 lb. tins 12c ₱ pound. Do. in 5 lb. tins, 13c. Do in 3 lb. pails, 13½ ₱ pound. Do. in 1 lb. tins, 14c. Ham Sausage, 10.
PEAS—$1.65@1.75 ₱ bushel.
SALT—Is quoted at $2.60 ₱ brl. by the car load, and $2.85 in a jobbing way.
SEEDS—Flax, $1.35@1.40 per bushel. No movement in either Clover or Timothy.
TALLOW—Quoted at 6@8c.
WHISKEY—Highwines are firm and advancing; we now quote at $1.03@1.03 ₱ gallon.

PITTSBURGH LIVE STOCK MARKET.

CENTRAL STOCK YARDS, EAST LIBERTY, SATURDAY, December 20, 1873.

ARRIVALS.

Following are arrivals of the different kinds of stock for the week, to afford a comparison we append those of the preceding week also:

Cattle	This week.	Last week.
Hogs	278 cars	303 cars
Sheep	72 "	55 "
Horses	12 "	3 "
Mules	4 "	3 "
Total	334 "	365 "

CATTLE.

As will be seen, the arrivals were much larger than they have been for some time past, 107 cars in excess of those of last week, and this together with the unfavorable character of the advices from New York, caused trade to rule quite dull; the market opened tame and dragged all the way through. Prices were quoted down from ¼ to ¼ a cent; some holders shipped on refusing to make the concessions, but the supply at the decline was pretty well up to the demand. Included in the offerings were several bunches of Christmas cattle, but they did not seem to attract much attention here, and the most of them had to be shipped on to first hands; dealers generally have discovered that there is no money in handling this fancy stock of late years. One lot of 19 head, from southern Ohio, weighing from 1,610 to 2,000 ₱s was disposed of at prices ranging from 7 to 9c, and this may be regarded as the basis for this particular class of cattle. Ordinary shipping stock, such as are bought for shipment to Philadelphia and New York, ruled very quiet from ¼ to ½ cent below dealers putting it at half a cent, as compared with last week; and the prospects at the close are not very encouraging, as the demand is likely to be more or less curtailed during the holidays, when game, poultry, oysters, etc., etc. largely take the place of beef. Quotations may be fairly given as follows:

Prime to extra Christmas stock	7.00@9.00
Prime 1,500@1,600 steers	6.75@7.00
Prime 1,300@1,400 steers	6.50@6.75
Good 1,100@1,200 steers	4.50@5.00
Fair to medium	3.50@4.00
Inferior to common	2.50@3.00

HOGS.

The market has been dull and heavy during the past few days, and as compared with the early part of the week, prices have declined from 20 to 25 ₱ cwt; the arrivals, as will be seen, were 41 cars in excess of those of last week, and at noon to day, when we left the yards, there were quite a number in the pens unsold. Prime Philadelphia hogs may be quoted at 5.20@5.25; fair to prime Yorkers, 4.70@4.90, and mixed packages at 4.60@4.65. We understand some 800 mixed hogs were bought by one of our packers at prices ranging from 4.60 to 4.75.

SHEEP—The arrivals were the largest we have had to record for some time; it cars in excess of last week; when it was thought there b d been a full supply; however, not withstanding the large number of offerings, the market was active at an advance of 15 to 25c ₱ cwt, as compared with last week, and at noon to day there were but few head in the pens unsold except a few scalawags, for which there did not seem to be much inquiry. Included in the offerings were several cars of Christmas stock, and it was disposed of at full prices, say 6 to 6¾c. Henry Erhman reports having shipped 34 cars to New York at prices ranging from 4½ to 6¾—10 cars weighing from 120 to 140 lbs, cost on an average 6½c, 100 lbs fine wool, 5¾; 90@95, 5¾; 80@85 ₱s, 5¼@5¾. The latest advices from New York are unfavorable, and it is feared, if the arrivals should be as large as they were this week, that the market will break down next week.

PITTSBURGH PETROLEUM MARKET.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, SATURDAY, December 20, 1873.

The Crude market has been moderately active this week, and notwithstanding many refiners are holding back in consequence of the recent advance, tankers are reported as taking held pretty freely, the easing up in money matters having enabled them to enter the market again, and then it is said the production is falling off, which, of course, would not be without its effect. Development is usually checked in the winter season, and it is no doubt true that the production is falling off, but the supply is still fully equal to the demand. Wheeling and Parkersburg refiners are reported as having bought pretty largely within the past few weeks; our refiners, too, would have taken more than they did had it not been for the advance; some of them sold refined on a basis of 75 to 80c ₱ bbl for Crude, and the consequence is they can't afford to pay current rates, but as a ready result, there have been a good many transient buyers in the field, and producers have been enabled to sustain prices. We continue to quote at 57¾@11.58 ₱ brl. at Parker, according to pipe line, equal to 2½@2¾c ₱ gallon delivered here.

Trade in refined has been and is still reported quiet, and the market is dull, although prices have undergone no quotable change. There is considerable inquiry both for present and future delivery, but refiners generally are not free sellers, particularly since the recent appreciation in the cost of the raw material. It is claimed that, taking present rates as a basis, there is little or no margin, and it is argued, therefore, that there must be a change one way or the other —that refined must go higher or Crude lower, although at present they appear to be moving in contrary directions. December and January, delivered in Philadelphia, 15½; February, 15¾@15¾; March and April, 16. On cars here, nominally, 16 to go east, and 16c for western shipment.

Receipts crude this week, 15,350 bbl
" " last week, 49,742 "
" " Jan'y 1 to date 1,963,456 "
" " same time, 1872 1,169,139 "
Exports refined this week 16,881 "
" " last week 4,220 "
" " Jan'y 1 to date 853,776 "
" " same time 1872 741,3.7 "

Oil barrels firm but unchanged: city make, $1.85; countries, $1.80.

CRUDE OIL RECEIVED BY ALLEGHENY VALLEY RAILROAD.

Shipper.	Consignee.	Bbls.
Bushnell	Standard O. W.	383
Bushnell	Standard O. W.	1,176
Fisher Bros.	Riverside O. W.	234
Duncan	Petrolia O. W.	529
H. and B.	Penn O. W.	451
Fisher Bros.	Liberty O. W.	478
Duncan	Liberty O. W.	478
McKelvey	Hutchinson O. W.	31
Duncan	American O. W.	587
Lockhart & Frew	Brilliant O. W.	1,573
Fisher Bros.	Beggs, L. and Co.	234
Total.		6,307

New York Iron Market—Weekly Review.
NEW YORK, Dec. 18.—American Pig—The market remains much as it was at our last writing. The late advances have been maintained, but in this market at least, there has been little activity within the week. Some of the furnaces are asking $35 for No. 1 for immediate delivery, and some $33. Some furnaces are willing to contract for next year at $35, and some decline to do so. A few contracts have been made at this price but not many, as neither buyers nor sellers, as a rule, are anxious to anticipate the usual time for making them. Some furnaces are reported altogether out of the market at present. We quote No. 1 $36@38, and No. 3 Foundry $33@35, the latter being held firmly. Gray Forge is quoted $27@29, here.
Scotch Pig—The high price of iron in Scotland and the low price of American Pig here, have combined to put Scotch Iron here at a price too high to allow of much business, while it has stopped importations. Some steamship companies, which have been accustomed to bring out iron for heavy freights are now carrying coal instead. The stock here is small, and none known to be coming. There is no Eglinton in market. The small quantity of Gartsherrie here is held for $48, as it has been for some time. We quote: Coltness $46@47, and Gleigarnock $43@44.
Bar—The tone of the market is firmer than at our last writing, but without quotable change as yet. We quote 3@3.1 cents. Some iron can be bought for 3c, and some is held at 3.4c.
Rails—We hear of no transactions in foreign rails, which we quote $52@53 gold, some being obtainable at the former figure, while others are held at the latter. We quote American, $46@55 at mill, with some inquiry and a few transactions. The mills are short of orders.

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

Produce.

NEW YORK, December 20.—Cotton quiet and lower at 16c. Flour dull; superfine western and State $5.55@5.90; common to good $5.30@5.65; St. Louis $5.50@11. Whisky nominal at 94@97c. Wheat heavy; No 2 Spring $1.32@1.34; No 1 Milwaukee $1.40½; No 1 Minnesota $1.37@1.40. Rye quiet at $1.02@1.03. Barley more active at $1.41@1.42. Corn heavy; ungraded in store and afloat 56@58c. Oats firmer; mixed western 42@44c; white 43@45c. Beef dull and nominal. Pork steady at $16.00@16.50. Lard weak at 9½@9¾c. Butter and cheese unchanged.
Middle.—Manufacturing copper steady; ingot lake quiet at 23½@24c. Iron dull and unchanged. Lead quiet at 6½@6¾c for sheet and bar. Tin steady; Straits 36½@37c. Coal dull and unchanged.
NEW ORLEANS, December 20.—Cotton easier; middling 19½c; low middling 18½c; good ordinary 18c; net receipts 1,100 bales; gross 2,000; sales 2,000; stock 73,000. Flour firmer at $7. Bacon firmer at 8½. Sugar firmer; fair to good 8@8½c; prime 8½@8¾c. Molasses 50@55c. Corn quiet; white 80c; mixed 75c. Oats 60@65c. Rice firmer; ordinary 7½@8c; low middling to strict low middling 8½@9c; good middling 9¾@9¾c; middling 10½@10¾c; receipts 223 bales; exports 1,332 bales; stock 21,444 bales. Freights to Liverpool, cotton 5-32d; sugar 3s 6d.
CINCINNATI, December 20.—Cotton dull at 15½c. Flour firm and unchanged. Wheat quiet at $1.42@1.50. Corn quiet at 50@53c. Oats dull and nominal; No 1 at 34@35c. Rye steady at 90@92c. Pork steady at $16.00@16.50. Lard firm at 9½@9¾c. Bulk meats strong at 7½@8½c. Hogs firm at $5.75@5.80. Whisky steady at 93c. Butter firm and unchanged. Sugar firm; raw 8@8½c; refined 9½@10c. Eggs firmer at 25@26c. Cheese active; sales of 50 boxes at 14c. Petroleum dull; crude 8½c; refined 13½@13¾c. Leather firm at 27@30c. Iron and nails unchanged. Coal steady; 7½@8c. Lard weak at 9½c. Butter and cheese unchanged.
Toledo.—Manufactured copper steady; ingot lake quiet at 23½@24c. Lead quiet and unchanged at 6½@6¾c for bar and sheet. Tin steady; Straits 36½@37c. Coal quiet and unchanged. Iron steady; Rowan's sheet $17@17.50.
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LIVERPOOL, December 20.—Cotton easier at 8¼@8½d; sales of 10,000 bales; American 7,000 bales; speculation and export 2,000 bales. Breadstuffs quiet and unchanged. Lard 48s 6d. Bacon 29s 6d.
PETROLEUM, December 20.—Refined petroleum 21 francs.
MILWAUKEE, December 20.—Flour steady and in moderate demand. Wheat in fair demand and market firm; No 1 Milwaukee $1.40; No 2 Spring $1.32@1.34; No 1 Milwaukee $1.40½; No 1 Minnesota $1.37@1.40. Rye quiet at $1.02@1.03. Barley more active at $1.41@1.42. Corn active; demand limited in store and afloat 56@58c. Oats firmer; mixed western 42@44c; white 43@45c. Beef dull and nominal. Pork steady at $16.00@16.50. Lard weak at 9½@9¾c. Butter and cheese unchanged. Hogs firm; receipts 17,239; market fairly active and 5@10c higher; sales at $4.75@5.00 for common to good, $5.00@5.25 for fair to prime Yorkers, 4,704@4.90, and mixed packages at $4.60@4.65. We understand some 800 mixed hogs were bought by one of our packers at prices ranging from 4.60 to 4.75.
TOLEDO, December 20.—Flour steady and in moderate demand. Wheat steady and lower; No 2 white at $1.51; No 3 do $1.46; steady and firmer; No 2 Chicago Spring at $1.40; No 3 do $1.36; rejected Chicago Spring at $1.30; rejected Detroit Spring at $1.36; No 2 red winter at $1.46; No 3 do $1.41; steady and firmer

LATEST NEWS.

HORRIBLE HOMICIDE.

Another Murder near Monongahela City.

John Carrol Brutally Kicked to Death at the Cleveland Coal Works.

Arrest of Noah Bohanna and John McElhatten, the Murderers.

Committed to the Washington County Jail.

A Terrible Street Fight—Unprovoked Assault upon Women—Verdict of the Coroner's Jury—"At the Last it Biteth Like a Serpent and Stingeth Like an Adder."

Special Dispatch to Pittsburgh Gazette.

MONONGAHELA CITY, PA., Dec. 21, 1873.

Our community has hardly recovered from the excitement caused by the Clemens tragedy, when another manslaughter causes the public mind to be again aghast. On Saturday night Mr. John McElhatten, a miner, coming up on the evening boat from Pittsburgh, stopped off at the Cleveland Coal Works to spend an evening with some of the "boys." He brought with him a

Gallon Jug of Rum,

and soon gathered around him a circle of ten boon companions at the house of Jim Shields. The whisky giving out, another gallon was procured from an adjacent distillery, and soon the entire party were more or less intoxicated. A sparring match between Noah Bohanna and James Lee begun in fun, but ended in earnest, and soon grew into a general melee, during which McElhatten and Bohanna took sides against several of the others, and all went into the street to have it out.

Just at this time a miner living near by, named John Carrol, came up, and was soon engaged in the fight with the others. Bohanna attacked him, knocked him down, and kicked him on the neck, so that he died.

Soon after this the crowd dispersed, and Mrs. Thomps, coming up with a lamp, saw Carrol lying there, and stooping down, she

Heard Him Gasp Once.

Supposing him to be only insensible, she sent for a cup of water, but just when it was brought Bohanna came up again, blew out the lamp, damned the women with vulgar oaths, and told them to go away. They remonstrated with him, and he knocked both the women down, and

Brutally Beat

the young man Thomps, who had brought the water.

Bohanno and McElhatten then went together to Jno. Cummins' house near by, and went to bed.

It transpired in the evidence that these men could not then know that Carrol was dead. But an information having been made before His Honor Mayor Holland, of Monongahela City, officer Barringer was sent down, and arrested them in bed about four o'clock Sunday morning, charged with the

Killing of James Carrol.

A Coroner's jury was summoned, and went down to Cleveland Sunday morning, where a partial examination was made and a verdict rendered that "John Carrol came to his death by the hands of Noah Bohanna, John McElhatten being accessory thereto."

The prisoners were committed to jail, and on Monday were taken to Washington by Officers Barringer and Applegate.

The Murderers and Their Victims.

Noah, or "Node," Bohanna is a young unmarried man, twenty two years of age, a miner by occupation, quarrelsome and habitually intemperate. McElhatten works in Reed's Coal Works at Greenfield, Pa. He is unmarried, thirty two years of age, and an intelligent man, whose fault is his weakness for rum. The murdered man is English born, but of Irish descent. He was about thirty-six years of age and unmarried. Has been working at the Cleveland mines for about three years. The Cleveland and Buffalo is the fourth coal works below Monongahela City, about two miles from the city limits. The affair greatly disturbed the usual quiet of our Sabbath morning, and the hurried whisper of the church goers, as

The Story of the Murder

was told, seems to prepare them to hear and heed the solemn warning contained in the morning lesson: "At the last it biteth like a serpent and stingeth like an adder. H.

THE VIRGINIUS.

Reported Complications Between the Spanish and British Governments.

KEY WEST, December 21.—Information reached here yesterday from Havana that serious complications in regard to Cuba have arisen between the Spanish and British Governments. The advices did not state the precise nature of the difficulties, but it has become known here that the British Consul General at Havana has received dispatches from Lord Granville to instruct all naval commanders in the East Indies to immediately rendezvous in Cuban ports. It is stated that in official circles it is certainly known that the British government will peremptorily demand the punishment of Burrell. The British Admiral has left for St. Thomas, where he expects to be relieved.

Our European Squadron.

Admiral Scott looks for the arrival of our European squadron in a few days, when Admiral Case, unless relieved, will assume command.

The Salute to Our Flag.

It is now looked upon as certain that the salute to our flag required by the terms of the protocol will be made in as informal a manner as possible. The feeling among the officers of the squadron here is one of much dissatisfaction.

The Vessel Going North.

The Virginius passed here yesterday in charge of the Ossipee, in a leaky condition.

War Vessels at Key West.

The United States war vessels Colorado, Powhattan and Manhattan arrived this morning.

Reported Complications Unconfirmed.

The Department of State has no information concerning the complications between Great Britain and Spain.

WEATHER REPORT.

WAR DEPARTMENT,
OFFICE OF THE CHIEF SIGNAL OFFICER,
WASHINGTON, D. C., 7:30 P. M., Dec. 21, 1873.

Probabilities for To-day.

For the Northwest and upper lake region, increasing cloudiness, with areas of snow, the temperature in these districts rising slightly, with less pressure and increasing southeasterly to southwesterly winds.

For the Ohio valley, and thence southward to the Gulf, easterly to southerly winds, with increasing cloudiness and probably areas of rain in the Mississippi valley.

For the South Atlantic States, continued low temperature, with northerly to easterly winds, and partly cloudy weather during the day.

For the Mid e States and lower lake region, less pressure, with continued low temperature, the winds in the lake region and the interior of the Middle States shifting to southerly, with cloudy weather and possibly an area of light snow.

For the Middle and East Atlantic coasts, continued low temperature, with light northerly to westerly winds, and but little cloudiness during the day.

THE RIVERS.

LOUISVILLE, December 21.—To-day was clear and bright, but the coldest for more than a month past. The river is falling rapidly, and had declined at least three feet in forty-eight hours ending at 3 P. M. At that hour the marks showed 15 feet scant in the canal and 13 feet 5 inches down Indian chute. It will be but a few days before large boats will have to go through the canal, unless there should be more rain. Business on the levee is very quiet. The wharfage receipts at this point for the two weeks ending on Saturday amount to $722 60. Arrivals—United States, Cincinnati; Robert Mitchell, New Orleans; Arlington, Cincinnati; Tarascon, Henderson; Thomas Sherlock, Cincinnati. Departures—United States, Cincinnati; Arlington, Memphis; Sherlock, New Orleans.

CAIRO, ILL., December 21.—Arrived—Quickstep, Evansville, 10 P. M.; Colorado, Vicksburg, 4 A. M.; H. S. Turner, New Orleans, 9; Susie Silver, New Orleans, 11; Jas. D. Packer, Cincinnati, 11; C. Yeager and John S. Wells, 4 P. M.; Idlewild, Evansville, 6. Departed—Belle of Memphis, Memphis, 8 P. M.; Quickstep, Evansville, 8 A. M.; Colorado, St. Louis, 6; Turner, Cincinnati, 10; Susie Silver, St. Louis, M.; Parker, Memphis, 5 P. M.; Yaegar, New Orleans, 5; Julia, Vicksburg, 6. River fallen 3 inches. Cloudy; mercury 24.

EVANSVILLE, December 21.—Clear during the day; now cloudy and cold; mercury 21 to 31. River fallen two inches. The highest point reached was 24 5-10 feet above the low water of 1857. Up—T. N. Miller, 7 P. M.; Minnesota, 10; Laura L. Davis, 1 A. M.; Alex. Swift, 5, Arkansas Belle, 9; Fayette, 11. Down—Morning Star, 2 P. M.; Bowling Green, 4—generally with good trips. Business light to day.

MEMPHIS, TENN., December 21.—Cloudy, with indications of snow. River rising steadily. Arrived—Pat Rogers, Cincinnati. Departed—City of Helena, Vicksburg; Capital City, St. Louis; Jno. Kyle and Future City, New Orleans, the latter last night.

ST. LOUIS, December 21.—Arrived—Colossal, Keokuk; Chester, Memphis; St. Luke, New Orleans. River falling pretty fast, and some ice is running in the upper rivers. Cloudy and cold.

Marine News.

NEW YORK, December 20.—The steamship Rhein, from Bremen, has arrived.

LONDON, December 20.—The steamships Algeria and Egypt have arrived out.

HOME NEWS.

Official.

A special meeting of Councils will be held this afternoon at 2 o'clock, P. M.

European Steamship Arrivals Saturday.

A dispatch received at Max Schamberg's European Steamship and Telegraph Office, at No. 163 Second street, announces the arrival of the steamer Rhein, at New York; the steamer California, at New York; the steamer Algeria, at Queenstown; the steamer Egypt, at Queenstown.

Sudden Death.

On Saturday night a man named James Murphy, residing at No. 109 Taylor avenue, Allegheny, took sick with apoplexy and died yesterday morning. Dr. Ure attended him, but the Coroner has been notified and will hold an inquest this morning. Deceased was sixty-five years of age, and leaves a family of grown up children.

Found Dead in a Box Car.

On Saturday afternoon Coroner McCallin held an inquest on the body of Patrick Rice, who was found dead in a box car of the Cleveland & Pittsburgh Railroad, in their Penn avenue depot. The deceased was found very sick and vomiting, and an officer was called, as it was supposed he was very drunk. However, shortly after the officer arrived, the man died. How he came in the cars is a mystery. The jury rendered a verdict of death from exposure and intoxication. Rice has no relations in this country.

Killed on the Track.

On Saturday afternoon an unknown man was killed near Brilliant Station, on the Allegheny Valley Railroad, by being struck by the Buffalo express coming west. Three men were walking the track together, and the engineer whistled down brakes, at which two of them got off the track, but the third kept on, and was struck by the locomotive and killed. He was taken to Fairman & Samson's undertaking establishment, and Coroner McCallin notified, who empannelled a jury and adjourned the inquest till this evening.

The Official Vote.

The following is the official vote of this county on the New Constitution as transmitted by the return judges to Harrisburg on Saturday, the Seventh ward vote having been thrown out.

	For.	Against.
Pittsburgh	8 621	1,267
Allegheny	4 578	210
Boroughs	1 361	126
Townships	3 755	292
Totals	13,315	1,895

Majority for the new Constitution in the county, 16,420.

Thieves Still at Work.

Burglars still infest the hill, and seem almost bolder now than they were several weeks ago. On Saturday night, about eleven o'clock, Carney's shoe store on Wylie avenue, near High Street, was feloniously entered and two pairs of boots and a watch carried off. The proprietor had just left to get a shave, and when he came back, he found nearly all his stock packed and ready to carry away. The thieves had effected an entrance by prying open a back window with a bar of iron, and then made a somewhat exit through the same aperture leaving the little hatchet behind them.

Two Men Killed.

Information was received last night by Coroner McCallin that two men had been killed yesterday, one at Mansfield on the Panhandle railroad, and one at Braddock's Fields on the Connellsville railroad. No other particulars could be obtained as the Coroner was in possession of only the bare facts of two men being killed. By the way, Mr. McCallin would confer a favor on the reporters and the public, that would be appreciated, if he would imitate the example of the obliging ex-Coroner, Wm. Ross, and get all the information possible regarding accidents with which he has anything to do.

Probable Suicide.

The *New Era* says the citizens of Freeport are considerably excited over the disappearance of an old gentleman of that place by the name of William Crow, who was a butcher, and which occupation he followed for a number of years. It seems that on Thursday evening, the 11th, he was seen wending his way towards the river considerably intoxicated; not returning home that night his wife gave the alarm the next morning, when at once search was made; his hat was found near the waters edge, which gave rise to suspicion that he, in a semi unconscious state rolled into the stream and was swept away by the turbulent waters, which was rapidly swelling at the time. If he should have got into the river it is probable that his body will never be rescued from its watery grave.

Child's Morning Prayer.

We select the following beautiful Morning Prayer for children from the *People's Monthly*; it is original from the pen of one of our citizens, and is well suited to be taught at a mother's knee in the morning, as "Now I lay me down to sleep" is taught in the evening in countless families all over the world. EDS.

O Lord, receive my morning prayer,
Accept my thanks for all thy care;
Guard me this day; my actions guide,
Make me thy child, with me abide.

For Jesus' sake my sins forgive;
Teach me to love Thee while I live,
And when my days on earth are past,
O Lord, receive my soul at last.

What the Finance Committee Will Report to Councils To-Day.

Councils will hold a special meeting to day, when the Finance Committee will make a report of their investigation of the Water board question. The report, no doubt, will exonerate the Water Commission from being a party to the placing of the bonds in the Nation Trust Company, or of their having known any thing of the transaction whatever, but will censure the gentlemen of the Commission very severely for their carelessness, in not watching the city's interest better than they did. It will, no doubt, be very severe on our city officers, whose business it was to see that this money was in the City Treasury, and will recommend that a more thorough and better system be adopted in the Mayor's, Controller's and City Treasurer's offices, in regard to drawing warrants, selling bonds, &c., that has been in use to this time. The report will be quite lengthy and cover the entire ground, and no doubt be satisfactory to the people.

Another Reduction in Railroad Fare by the P. W. & B. Company.

The Pittsburgh, Washington and Baltimore Railroad Company has made a still further reduction of two dollars in fare, and now a trip to Baltimore and Washington City costs but six dollars, and to Philadelphia only eight dollars. By this route the distance from Pittsburgh to the National Capital is shortened seventy five miles, almost half a days' ride, and quite an item in these days when hours are so precious. Trains on this line are all quite regular, and it very seldom occurs now that any of them are behind time. Accidents are so remarkably scarce that a reporter never thinks of looking for one in that direction any more, whereas a year or so ago it used to pan out as lively in that way as others did. The day express, leaving in the morning at eight o'clock, permits the traveler to gaze to his hearts content on the far famed scenery of the Yough, grand mountain, to satiate nature's greatest lover. The night express leaves at 8.30, P. M. Palace sleeping cars are connected with all night trains and all passenger trains are run by way of Washington City. Passengers and baggage called for at all parts of the two cities by leaving orders at the Central office, No. 43 Fifth avenue, at the corner of Wood street.

The Committee of Forty Citizens.

On Saturday afternoon a meeting of the Committee on Public Safety, appointed in pursuance of a resolution adopted the previous Saturday evening at the mass meeting at old City Hall, was held at the office of Mr. Alexander King on Water street. At roll call it was discovered that but sixteen members were present, and while waiting for others to appear in order to constitute a quorum an informal discussion was had in regard to various matters. After a quorum had been obtained Mr. Isaac Jones was appointed permanent chairman and Alexander M. Guthrie, Esq., permanent secretary. On motion of Mr. Howard it was decided that eleven members should constitute a quorum. Messrs. John W. Riddell, R. P. Nevin, John Harper and John Brown were appointed a committee to draft rules. A resolution was offered and adopted, that the committee on rules be instructed to communicate with Mr. Tilden, in New York, or some other prominent member of the Committee of Seventy, in relation to the manner in which that committee was organized, the power under which it acted, and the means it used to unearth the recent criminal frauds in that city, that said committee on rules report the result of said communication at the earliest opportunity. Messrs. Knox and Parker were appointed as the committee. Adjourned to meet at the call of the chairman.

FIRES IN ALLEGHENY.

A Hub Factory Destroyed and a Dwelling Partially Consumed.

Shortly after two o'clock yesterday morning a fire was discovered in the coal shed in the rear of the residence of Mr. Kern, on First alley, near East street, Allegheny. An alarm was rung from box 52, to which the Fire Department promptly responded. The house also caught fire, but it was extinguished in a short time. The damage will amount to about three hundred dollars, mostly by water, which is covered by insurance. The Columbia truck was stopped on Ohio street in order to take off some ladders, and just as a couple had been taken off, the horses took fright and ran away, but a member named Robert Jones, crawled up on the rear of the truck, seized the lines, and stopped the horses near the park, before any damage was done. The team ran about three blocks.

A HUB FACTORY CONSUMED.

Allegheny wanted to keep the thing up, so yesterday morning about five o'clock, fire was discovered issuing from the hub factory of Oscar S. Lamm, on Walker near Rebecca street. An alarm was sounded from box 18, and the firemen were again on hand in a short time. The combustible nature of the material, did not allow of a saving of the building, a two story iron-clad, which, with its contents, was totally destroyed. Mr. Lamm puts his loss at $7,600, on which he has an insurance of only $3,000. The origin of the fire is a mystery.

Never too much soda in anything that is made out of Prepared Flour.

If you wish to know just what it is, buy a bag of Prepared Flour—45c.

Read the directions with every bag of Prepared Flour.

Steamboatmen, try Prepared Flour, and save your baking powder at 60c per lb.

BREVITIES.

Paragraphic Paragraphs of Passing Events.

——Councils hold a regular meeting to-day.

——The days will lengthen from this day on.

——The new school house in the Ninth ward, Allegheny was dedicated Friday evening.

——The Kirk Dempster investigating committee it is said will commence operations on Tuesday.

——A subpoena is out for Mr. James Lindsay who is wanted to testify before the Finance Committee.

——Mothers-in-law are wondering what they are going to get from their daughter's husband on Christmas.

——The pupils of the Fifth ward, Allegheny, school, gave a very interesting entertainment at the school house on Friday evening.

——The horse attached to George Comley's, the grocer, watron, ran away on Ohio street, on Saturday evening. Result, a splintered vehicle.

——Reese, Graff & Wood's mill on Railroad and Thirtieth streets, is running its full capacity, double turn, their orders exceeding any season thus far.

——The Allegheny Park Commission will meet to-morrow night, when the action of Councils, abolishing the Commission will be discussed.

——On Saturday afternoon Joseph Hilliard was thrown from a wagon near the Marine Hospital, in Allegheny, and had an arm broken. Dr. Stewart attended him.

——If there were no other sign to indicate that "Christmas is coming," the rapid increase in the number of scholars in the various Sunday schools would be sufficient.

——The Finance Committee will meet this morning at nine o'clock to discuss the work of the sub committee appointed on Friday to prepare a report for submission to Councils this afternoon.

——An employe of a tow boat lying near the Manchester Ferry landing, on the Allegheny side of the river, was badly injured on Saturday by a fall. Several of his ribs were broken.

——Mary Wolf has been placed in the insane department of the Allegheny Poor Farm by Secretary McGunnigle. She was discharged from the Work House on Saturday, hopelessly insane.

——A man named Kelly tried to steal a valise from a man named Bolero at the Union Depot on Saturday evening, but the sudden appearance of an officer spoiled his "little game" and now he is in durance vile.

——Officer John Kennedy went with a man named E. Galley on Saturday, to assist him in collecting his fine of ten dollars and costs. But out on Fifth avenue "he gayly slipped, and left the officer to "hunt."

——"Chippy" Lonz, a well known young till tapper, was "chipped" by an officer on Saturday, after going through the money drawer of John Welgel's bakery, on Fulton street. Acting Mayor Butler committed him to jail for a hearing.

——The hearing in the case of the boys who were charged with stealing a lot of chickens from a house on Franklin street, Allegheny, was had on Saturday, when they were all discharged but Andrew Colhoff, who was held in $300 bail for Court.

——On Friday evening the Liquor Dealers Protective Association held a meeting and elected the following officers for the ensuing year: President, M. Rash; Vice President; James Hargins; Secretary, G. Nahmmacher; Cashier, J. D. Casey; Messenger, Jas. Lindsay.

——The members of the "Fruit and Flower Charity" request that all contributions for the Christmas dinner at the hospitals shall be left at Mr. Weyman's store, on Smithfield street, before 9 A. M. Wednesday, the 24th inst. Poultry, oysters, vegetables, fruit, fresh or canned, jellies, etc., will be very acceptable.

——On Saturday John Connors and John Mensdorf, the former charged with disorderly conduct, and the latter with surety of the peace, were removed from the county jail to answer in the Court, they having been adjudged insane. Coroners was sent to the insane department of the Poor Farm, and Mensdorf to Dixmont.

——A young man named Lewis Evans, residing at No. 210 Arch street, Allegheny, has his leg crushed below the knee by an Allegheny Valley passenger train at Sewickley, on Saturday evening. He was boarding the train while in motion. He died last evening, so we are informed, from his injuries, and Coroner McCallin has been notified.

——On Tuesday last the trial of Urban Porter for killing his two children near Columbiana, Ohio, a year ago was concluded at New Lisbon, where it had had been in progress for about two weeks. On Friday the jury rendered a verdict of guilty of murder in the second degree, and Porter was sentenced to imprisonment in the Penitentiary for life.

——The following are the eloquent remarks of a Greensburg lawyer, who was counsel for a father, who was sued by his son for borrowed money, which the son claimed as personal property: "Twice have this poor man loaned to his father's house; twice has he been received with open arms; twice for him has the fatted calf been killed, and now he comes back and wants the old cow, etc."

——At a meeting of the Mexican Veteran Association of this city held at the armory of Captain Hope, the following gentlemen were appointed as delegates to attend the National Convention of Mexican Veterans at Washington City on the 12th of next month. Hon. James S. Negley, R. H. Kelly, W. H. Barker, W. H. Hope, Maurice Wallace, C. B. Mowry, J. Q. A. Young, Frank H. Cooper, John E. Hague. The Association will meet again next Saturday.

——Thomas Sayles, a colored man, was arrested by officer Bloomfield on Saturday, on suspicion of being one of the party of four colored men, who waylaid and robbed Wm. Morrison one night last week, as he was proceeding to his home. Yesterday Sayles had a hearing before Acting Mayor Butler and in default of bail, was demanded to jail for a hearing. On last evening Thomas Kenny, another colored man, suspected to have been concerned in the same robbery, was also arrested and jailed.

——On Saturday a meeting was held in the Controller's office, of committees representing the stockholders and the directors of the Nation Trust Company, and also of a sub-committee of the Finance Committee. The object of the meeting was to take action relative to securing the claims of the city and the depositors by mortgage. It is proposed to accept mortgages at 33 per cent. less than the actual value of the property. An examination of the properties was made on Saturday afternoon, and the committees will meet again this morning.

PERSONAL.

——Yesterday was the twenty fifth anniversary of Fire Marshal Butler's wedding day—his silver wedding. It being Sabbath, no ceremony of any kind was indulged in, but a few of the near relatives and friends of the 'Squire and his estimable lady were invited in the evening to a sort of informal re-union, and an elegant supper was served. His many friends should not be able to visit purchasers of every possible taste and requirement when we have such instruments as the unrivaled Decker and Barnes Piano, the Bradbury Piano, the Taylor & Farley Celestes Organs, the celebrated, Estey Cottage Organ, the Simmons & Clough Combination Organs and other cheaper but well-known brands of Pianos and Organs; and that, too, in almost endless variety. As it's a well known fact we keep the largest and most complete stock of Pianos and Organs to be found west of the mountains, while our large trade (now the largest in the city) enables us to sell at lower prices than many other dealers ask for second and third rate instruments. Give us a call, and if you find everything not just as represented, you need not buy. We take old instruments in exchange as part pay for new ones, and sell on the most accommodating terms, either monthly or quarterly payments. Be sure to call at the right place, as we are only to be found at 51 Fifth avenue, second floor.

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Chamber's Encyclopedia,

Ten volumes, English edition.

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Prepare for Gift-making.

By going to C. Terheyden's, No. 130 Smithfield street, and securing some of his really fine and very cheap Bracelets, Pendants, Lockets, &c., &c.

Calisthenic Master.

A little instrument which can be carried in the pocket, and with which a full course of Gymnastics is readily pursued, rapidly giving a complete development of muscular strength and manly bearing. For sale by

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115 Wood street.

Sets! Sets! Sets!

Stone, Cameo and Gold Sets almost given away at

C. TERHEYDEN'S,
No. 130 Smithfield street.

COURTS.

SATURDAY'S PROCEEDINGS.

Criminal Court.

[Before Judge Sterrett.]

The following sentences were imposed in this Court on Saturday:

James Trimble, who plead guilty to having committed a burglary at the residence of David R. Lewis, on the fifth inst., was sentenced to undergo an imprisonment in the Penitentiary for four years and six months.

Edward Williams, convicted of larceny on oath of John Burket, was sentenced to a term of fifteen months in the County Work House.

In the case of John Adams and William Harrison, found guilty of larceny on oath of Samuel Mcfit, but recommended to the mercy of the Court, the former was sentenced to the Work House for eight months, and the latter to the House of Refuge until further order.

William Burgess, convicted of an aggravated assault on John A. Walker, was fined $100 and costs.

Margaret Edwards, convicted of simple assault on Lena Carr, was sentenced to pay a fine of five dollars and costs.

John Partridge who pleaded *nolo contendre* to a charge of larceny preferred by Andrew H. Gerlach, was sent to the Work House for eighteen months.

Frank McDonald, convicted of assault and battery and obstructing an officer, on oath of James Smith, was sentenced to the Work House for six months.

Patrick Holland and John Goggins, two young men arrested for larceny, and who were supposed to belong to the Oyler gang, were arraigned. Holland was sentenced six months, and Goggins two years to the Workhouse.

James Smith, for larceny of money, was sentenced to the Workhouse for twenty months.

Richard Ennis, for the larceny of an overcoat, and who plead *nole contendere*, was sentenced to two years' imprisonment in the Workhouse.

In the case of George Bracken and John Arnold, two boys, for entering a building with intent to commit a felony, sentence was postponed in order to allow the defendants to prove character.

Isaac Jones, convicted of larceny and two charges of false pretences, was called, and in response to Judge Sterrett's query, whether he had anything to say, Jones replied that he "hadn't had a fair shake." He told a very straight story, and was given another week to hunt up evidence as to his character.

Michael Ford, a young man, who plead guilty to assault and battery on a policeman, was imprisoned in jail for ten days.

Trial List for To-day.

Commonwealth vs.

Pat. Kenny,	Isaac Curry,
Fred. Bloomer,	Samuel Murphy,
Pat. McNally,	Theresa Weltenberger,
Fred. Diffenbach et al.	August Breckley,
Henry Porter,	Thomas McGeehan,
Jos. Berg (2),	Daniel Brown,
John Zimmerman,	Adam Shafer,
Catharine McFilley,	Alex. Swords,
Anna Slar,	Ida Saltr,
John Pintting.	John Kring.

Court of Common Pleas.

[Before Judges Stowe and Collier.]

A final order was made granting a supplement to the charter of the First Associate Reformed Church of Manchester.

In the matter of the voluntary assignment of J. F. Harvey & Co., the Court appointed J. W. Campbell and J. P. Lea appraisers.

Wm. Talbs presented a petition for leave to adopt Ellen Dilworth, and it appearing to the Court that the mother was satisfied, the Court ordered that the name of the child be Ellen Talbs, and that she becomes an heir at law of Ellen Talbs.

In the case of Alexander Scott vs. The Model Oil Refining Company, a motion was made for an injunction restraining the defendants from constructing an oil tank adjoining the premises of the complainant in Harrison township. The complainant alleged that in excavating for the tank, his property has been endangered, and the tank is in too close proximity to his house. After an elaborate argument the Court refused the injunction.

Trial List for To-day.

Clark vs. Hartz et. al.
Carnier vs. the Real Estate S. B.
White, for use, vs. Goff.
McKarney vs. the P. & C. Rr. Co.
Wilhelm vs. the P. V. & C. R. R. Co.
Burton & Kenney vs. Young.
Rhoads vs. Brown, adm.
Gallagher vs. Malone.
Emerick vs. Lloyd et. al.
Winder vs. the Pleasant Valley R. R. Co.
Hill vs. Double.
Smith et. al. vs. Haigh.

District Court.

[Before Judges Ewing and White.]

Jury trials will be continued in this Court three days this week when the cases not disposed of on last weeks list will be taken up.

H. S. Floyd, counsel for Hester White, colored, charged with the murder of Wm. Neil, merchant on Wood Street, for false arrest and malicious prosecution. The complainant lived as domestic in the family of the merchant aforesaid, and it seems some thief recently stole a gold watch, diamond pin and a lot of silver spoons. Suspicion rested on her, and claiming to be entirely innocent, she was arrested and placed in the Allegheny lock up, where she was kept over night. Next morning Lewis Taylor, a former employer wanted her to remain at the house, but she refused to do so. She claims she has been damaged to the amount of $5,000. A summons has been issued.

U. S. Circuit Court

[Before Judge McKennan.]

In the matter of Kramer & Voglison vs. R. M. Doyle, a preliminary injunction was granted against the defendant to restrain certain creditors from interfering with or disposing of the property of the alleged bankrupt.

In the suit of M. D. Bargin vs. the City of Pittsburgh, a mandamus execution was ordered to issue.

In the matter of Thos. W. Loughrey vs. Back, U. S. preliminary injunction was granted to restrain execution creditor from disposing of the property of the bankrupt.

The following proceedings were commenced in the office of the clerk of the United States District Court.

W. L. Whan, of Franklin, Venango county, Ralph Pettibone, of Oil City, and Nathaniel Clark, of Titusville, filed voluntary petitions in bankruptcy. The usual orders were made.

Samuel Morrow, of this city, filed his schedule in bankruptcy, a voluntary petition in which was filed a few days since.

ROBBED ON THE HIGHWAY.

Foot-pads Still at Work in Allegheny.

About two o'clock yesterday morning, an Irish laborer, whose name could not be learned, was proceeding along Monterey street, Allegheny, towards Wood's Run, intending to take the train on the Fort Wayne Railroad to Youngstown, O., his wife hearty greetings, and hope that they may live to enjoy the happiness of not only a golden, but a diamond wedding.

AMUSEMENTS.

PITTSBURGH OPERA HOUSE.—Holiday attractions are of course the question of the hour, and the enterprising managers of the Opera House, not to be behind any of the leading theatres in the country, have, with commendable energy, resolved to produce the beautiful spectacular drama "Lost at Sea," in a style of grandeur hitherto unknown in Pittsburgh. For months the scenic artist, Mr. Palmer and his assistants, have been busy. Grand costumes have been prepared of elaborate designs, and at an enormous expense. The cast, too, will embrace the names of all the well known favorites of the Pittsburgh public, including Messrs. Gotthold, Irving, Stockwell, Price, Delmar, Altemus, Compton, Miss Emmie Wirmot, Miss Katie Baker, Mrs. Baker, Miss Hickods and Mr. Simmons and Burgess called for the 31st. Both of the two cities by leaving orders at the Central office, No. 43 Fifth avenue, at the corner of Wood street.

BOOK NOTICES.

THE POEMS OF CHARLES FENNO HOFFMAN. Collected and Edited by his Nephew, Edward Fenno Hoffman. 12mo. pp. 238. Philadelphia: Porter and Coates; Cincinnati: Robert Clark and Company; Pittsburgh: R. S. Davis and Co., 175 Liberty street. Price $1,50.

Our readers need not be told that Hoffman has inscribed his name among the best of American poets. The remembrance of Charles Fenno Hoffman presents a delightful image to the lovers of America's poetry in the past generation, and his nephew has done a good work in giving us an beautiful an edition of his works. The retirement of Mr. Hoffman, for many years, on account of protracted disease, has removed him from the notice of the public, but not from the memory of the many admirers of his poems; and the volume now published will be welcomed as a precious memorial of a man of genius and worth. The editor is congratulated on the completion of his work by the poet Bryant, and poetry that he approves may surely be favorably commended by us.

CONQUEST OF MEXICO: By William H. Prescott. Published by J. B. Lippincott & Co., Philadelphia, and for sale by Messrs. R. S. Davis & Co., Liberty street, Pittsburgh.

The new and revised edition of the Conquest of Mexico is edited by John Foster Kirk, and seems likely to prove a valuable form for securing a reception for Prescott's works in homes where the more elaborate library would not warrant patronage. The publication is to be in three volumes, the first of which has appeared and is embellished with a fine steel portrait of Cortez. The workmanship is such as to commend it to good taste and to moderate pocket-books.

THE BURGOMASTER'S FAMILY: By Christine Muller. Published by Messrs. Scribner, Armstrong & Co., New York, and for sale in Pittsburgh by Gildenfenney & Hess, Fifth avenue.

This is by no means a dull story; on the contrary, it is unusually attractive, and is told with remarkable narrative skill. The faithful pictures of life in Holland which it presents, aside from its merits as a story, give it a special value. The translation is considered excellent, and the book needs only to be known to be generally popular. It is vigorous throughout, and the characters are exceedingly well managed. Altogether, the book is one of those of which the reader does not lose a word.

KENELM CHILLINGLY: His Adventures and Opinions. A novel. By E. L. Bulwer (Lord Lytton). New York: Harper & Brothers; Pittsburgh: Gildenfenney & Hess, Fifth avenue.

This is the first volume of the new edition of the writings of the late Lord Lytton now in course of publication by the Messrs. Harper & Brothers. The work itself has already been favorably criticised in these columns on the receipt of another edition. The volume before us is both well printed and handsomely bound, and the new edition will undoubtedly be a favorite one.

WOOTUS. By Colonel William M. Kunkel. Philadelphia: Messrs. J. B. Lippincott & Co. Pittsburgh: R. S. Davis & Co., Liberty street.

The principal hero of the story, "Wootus," is one of a circle called "The Corps of Observation." Their adventures are confined to a period of the late rebellion and to the vicinity of Washington. The Club is Pickwickian, on a military excursion. Wootus has a servant of the opposite sex, Dulcinea, who is employed as a sort of Weiber in his wa. The story has no undercurrent of fact which, together with the wit developed, will attract considerable attention and many readers.

ST. NICHOLAS FOR JANUARY.

This is the holiday number of Scribner's new magazine for young people, and it comes bedecked, not only with its share of good things for the Christmas time, but with the best of what had been promised to the readers of *Our Young Folks*—for the last named magazine has been bought by Scribner & Co., and is now merged in to *St. Nicholas*. But although *Our Young Folks* disappears from the field of juvenile literature, the boys and girls will lose nothing, for its best writers will contribute to the new magazine. Mr. Trowbridge, the editor of the late *Young Folks*, has transferred his sorry, "Fast Friends," announced for his magazine, *St. Nicholas*, which thus receives a most valuable addition to its corps of contributors, for few writers enjoy so high a reputation in juvenile literature as Mr. Trowbridge. The first chapters of his story appear in this holiday number of *St. Nicholas*, which shows a great increase in size and the quality of its contents is superior to that of earlier numbers, and that is saying a great deal. It is unusually rich in stories. The engravings, of which there is a generous display, —about forty in all—are of the highest order, which has already made *St. Nicholas* noted as a magazine of art.

DEMOREST'S MONTHLY, for January, will be found unusually interesting in the way of holiday attractions; besides a valuable premium is presented every subscriber. This is empathically true of the publication and of a story, it stands unrivalled as a family monthly. It contains choice literature, superior music, *practical and reliable fashions*, artistic illustrations and valuable premiums, all at a low rate of information. "The Old Oaken Bucket," one of the most popular and beautiful chromos ever issued, is given as a premium to each subscriber for the year 1874.

DEMOREST'S YOUNG AMERICA, a splendid juvenile monthly, is also issued by the same publishers. Its numerous beautiful engravings, entertaining stories, original music and spicy contributions, together with valuable premiums, render it very attractive to girls and boys; and would form an acceptable holiday present from a friend. W. Jennings Demorest, New York, is the publisher of both magazines.

ZOMARA: A Romance of Spain. By Frank Cowan.

We have just laid aside Zomara, Frank Cowan's Christmas story of "The Land of Fable and Romance—Spain." The author evidently has not devoted much of his attention to the plot; its interest does not center in that, but in the descriptive writing, where every word has been carefully weighed and so expertly inserted in its place, the result being the production of peculiarly constructed sentences and paragraphs, all going to make up a tale of fiction that is well worth the reading. Zomara, as the title denotes, is the hero of the story, but Alvaro is the author's greatest character, and Pedro and Martin and Nona come next. The book is filled with wit, the kind that does not provoke hearty laughter, but affords quiet and complete satisfaction. The scenes are all well worked up, and in the finale the lovers, Zomara and Isabel, are both "hunki dori," and Alvaro repairs past wrongs to Teresa by marrying her. Throughout the entire book the author's ideas are put in well-chosen words, expressive and refined language; but, so far as we can see, it fails to point a moral." Mr. Cowan's *fac simile* adorns the first page, introducing to the reader himself and the work of his brain. The price of the book is $1.50, and it can be procured at all the book stores.

MCBRIDE'S COMIC DIALOGUES for School Exhibitions and Literary Entertainments. By H. Elliott McBride. Published by Dick & Fitzgerald, New York, and for sale by R. S. Davis & Co., Liberty street, Pittsburgh.

This is a collection of original humorous dialogues, designed for the development of amateur dramatic talent. The talented author belongs to our own county and has been a teacher and a member of several literary associations, and therefore knows whereof he speaks. Mr. McBride has frequently enriched the columns of the Gazette with his productions from his fertile pen, and we can cheerfully bear testimony to the excellence of his "Comic Dialogues." But, after all, we prefer, as no doubt the author and publishers do also, that every one should purchase the book and judge for themselves.

THE POPULAR SCIENCE MONTHLY, for January (New York: D. Appleton & Co.), opens with an illustrated article on Serpents. A paper on the Past and Future of a Constellation, by Camille Flammarion, is also illustrated, as are Quicker than Lightning, and Fossil Men on Rats. Herbert Spencer replies to some of his critics; Judge Sallo continues his contributions on the Primary Concepts of Modern Physical Science, and the Rev. George Henslow Wills of Genesis, Geology and Evolution. The remaining articles and Editorial Miscellany are of the usual variety and interest. A portrait of Dr. John W. Draper serves as frontispiece.

THE FIRE COMMISSION.

Saturday's Inquiries Into the Charges of Corruption.

The Committee of Councils engaged in investigating the Fire Commission held another meeting on Saturday afternoon in Municipal Hall. The members present were Messrs. Semple, McCarthy, Chalmers and Riley.

Mr. R. H. Hartley, of the firm of Hartley, McKee & Co., was the first witness placed upon the stand, and testified that he knew nothing of the purchase or sale or mode of purchasing hose by the Fire Commission. Stover, he said, brought the *Leader* reporter to his office. He did not know the man, nor was he aware of his business, but he suspected what he was after, and not knowing enough of the transactions to give him any definite information, he had not said anything about it. The company they bought these goods from sold them a bale which the witness told Stover he could put in at $1.60. He said Stover talked so much about his hose having been cut that they would not put in a bid. Stover said he could prove that his hose had